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Utilizing Barn Roo sive. It therefore be hooves farmers to make the best use of all the room that they afford. If the barn has a basement, that will natmally be used as stable room for farin confined in stalls, as it always should be, it will not prevent separate compartments for storing vegetables and roots, and still others for storing farm implements, which may with care be days, a total of 1,169. During this time unade to occupy a very small surface space by hanging up the lighter ones and laying still others over those that the floor of concrete or soil. This room should be closely secured to prevent fowls from getting in and soiling the machinery, besides seriously damaging It with their excrement. Many a farm-

basement affords.-American Cultiva-Bee Cultivation

er who leaves half his farm implements

place in the barn basement for them if

he will give some thought to making

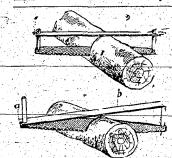
the most of the room that the barn

exposed to rains and snows can find

Bees won't touch alfalfa till sweet clover has done blossoming. I find quite a change in the minds of some of my neighbors. They are beginning to think that sweet clover is a pretty good thing, after all. I have sold some seed to one, and two others are talking of sowing some. It will grow on our poorest land, and make a good erop, and choke out all the weeds we have in this country, including sand burrs and cockle burrs. If it were of no other use, it would pay well as a fertilizer. But it ion, there is nothing better for honey. I have about ten acres seeded down for corn at the last cultivating, and have a nice stand. You see, by putting it in the corn, we have the crop the next season. If sown in the fall, it will come up early the next spring, and make a good growth that season, but not seed. I always sow the seed with the hull on .-Bee Gleanings.

In the New York Tribune "Practical Farmer" says that the tubes of milking muchines cannot be kept clean. The fitted up to milk the 200-cow dairy in minutes, instead of over six hours and there is no difficulty in keeping everything about it sweet. It is also a ling. complete manipulator. The calf's equally good in the carriage and on the bunting is thoroughly initated. It is farm, and the cost of such in the matter so simple that a boy or girl of 15 could for the cost of such in the matter of keeping till three years old is but work it. It is manufactured in Scot-little, if any more than the cost of one work it. It is manufactured in Scotland, and is a decided success. Every arge dairy should have one, as it saves the cost of itself in a short time. The milk keeps langer, as it does not get contaminated with bacteria, being in an air-tight bucket. It can be carried and cooled over the refrigerator ready for shipment inside of an hour for the whole performance.

Device for a Two-Man Saw. A cross-cut saw or two-man saw can he adjusted so that one man can saw as



with a man at each end. The arrange

CROSS-CUT SAW DEVICE

ment is a piece of hoard, b. 1x3 inches. Any woman doing her own work may with a hole in each end to fit tightly so systematize It that it will be the east over the handles, and a slot, a, in one est possible for her. She-need-not-folend to straddle the blade. When logs are not too thick this can be readily they are the very best for her own conmanipulated .- Farm and Home.

Feeding Grain to Hens.

Some hens are greedy, and selze the food to prevent other hens from secur-When feed is given in a way to allow and dried after using. the hens to eat it without being compelled to scratch or work for it, the resuit will always be an unequal distribution of the food among the members of of it laid in front of a hole from which the flock. The proper mode is to scatter the grain over a large surface, as then each hen will be compelled to work, and all will fare alike.-Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph.

The Value of Iran.

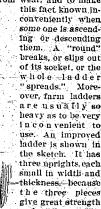
It is not alone for its nutrition that wheat bran is valuable, though it contains considerable of the nitrogenous element of the wheat. This, however, is not so large a proportion as it used apply more sult. Keep doing this until to be under the old system of bolting the ink is all taken up. is not so large a proportion as it used

be wheat, reserving only the starch for The best flour is now much dark

r than formerly. It contains the germ and considerable of the gluten, though some of this still goes with the bran-But wheat bran is an excellent alterflow hay. For milch cows it should be made into a mash with warm water it will increase the milk secretion and will make the cow poor if she does not have grain with it to supply the butter fats in which bran is deficient.—Ex. One Year's Poultry Return

These fowls are kept solely for my Tarrytown, but I think my statement is a good showing for an amateur, and may interest your "Farmer's Daugh ter" and others who read your valuable ing cocks, cockerels, hens and pullets The daily egg product varied from 20 to 58, and reached, in the twenty-nine hens were sitting. Therefore, leaving out the sitting hens, cocks and cock erels, I had from 106 laying hens 1,169 eggs in twenty-nine days.—Country Gentleman.

A Safety Ladder. Ladders in use about the farm year after year are likely to become worn



"rounds," being supported in middle, can be made somewhat lighterthan is usually done. To keep the ladthe middle, a light iron rod is put through the ladder and fastened with a should have an iron brad fastened to from slipping, as this is one of the mos common dangers to be feared in the use

of ladders.-American Agriculturist.

Desirable Horses There will ever be a demand for the ten-hundred pound family horse, electric roads and bieveles not withstand This is the only all round horse steer, and will bring in the market three or four times as much.-New England

Shade for the Dwelling. Shade trees are essential, only don't let them shade the Touse. Farmers to enjoy life must have their surroundings pleasant, commodious, convenient and healthy. These conditions can only be obtained by attention to details, by hav ing a place for everything and every thing in its place. Once get started along these lines and improved methods follow and if we necessare we shall have our reward.—New York Farmer.

Odds and Ends. A tablespoonful of turpentine bolled with your white clothes will greatly aid the whitening process.

To prevent hair falling out, wet it thoroughly once or twice a week with a weak solution of salt water.

Polished onk furniture may be beauti fully cleaned with a soft woolen rag lipped in turpentine. It must then rubbed off with a dry cloth.

A good broom holder may be made by nutting two large screws-nails will inswer-into the wall about two inches apart. Drop the broom between them handle downward. Any woman doing her own work may

low any other person's methods, unless Always make coffee out of fresh wat er, and use it as soon as it is made, The

food to prevent other hers from secur-ing their share. It is such hers that ome overfat and finally cease to lay. part of it should be thoroughly washed

The sticky fly paper which is com monly sold during the summer season makes an excellent mouse trap. A sheet mice emerge is sufficient to hold them fast until they are captured and de stroyed. The same paper may be used over and over again.

It is said that when lak is spilled up on a carpet or anything made of woo the spot should immediately be covered with common salt. When this has absorbed all the luk it will carefully take it off with an old knife or spoon and

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY

Joseph Broughton of Jackson Struck by an Engine-Wood Stealers in Western Michigan Denuding Timber Lands-Figures Upon Salt Industry,

Joseph Broughton, aged 45, farmhand and unmarried, was killed at Jackson by the Michigan Central passenger train No. the Anchigan Central passenger train No. 23, west-bound. In company with his employer, E. E. Cochran, Broughton was returning to the city from Michigan Center. As they neared the Beech street crossing they noticed a switch engine and drove fast to escape, but when nearly on the track discovered the fast train close the track discovered the rist train close by. Gochran told Broughton to hold up, but instead he applied the whip, and the cutter was truck by the engine. Broughton's head was crushed to a pulp and every bone in his body broken. Cochran escaped only by jumping just before the cutter was struck. The horse was not

Robbing Michigan Forests. The arrest of three men charged with The arrest of three men charged with trespassing on wood lands hear Muskegen has brought to light the complaints of large numbers of owners of like lands, not only in and around the city, but in Western Michigan at large. The robbing western thenigan at large. The following of forest lands, always in progress more or less, has become a crying evil during these hard times. There are a number of men skilled as land lookers who have been at work during the last few months on cases of this kind, and the depredations that they have discovered are alarming in extent. They say that there are ing in extent. They say that there are any number of small wood mills at work, any number of small wood mills at work, the owners of which do not own or pre-tend to own one single stick of the tim-ber they are cutting up. One looker found a small mill, the boiler of which had formerly been in use by a contractor in Muskegon, being set up in a tract of wooded land about lifteen miles from the city. The man tipe wood doug this freely. city. The men who were doing this freely admitted they had no right there and that while estemsibly cutting up some timber for customers they proposed to take lib-erally from the forest at whose edge they

Michigan's Salt. Three salt plants were destroyed by fire in 1896, and the inspector thinks none of them will be replaced. New plants are: Buckley & Douglass, Manplants aire: Buckley & Douglass, Manistee, grainer and vacuum pan process, estimated cipacity 2,000 barrels a day; Carber Salt Co., Wayne County, open pan block; capacity 150 barrels a day; Tecumsch-Salt Co., Wayne County, two vacaum pans, capacity 1500 barrels a day. The decenase in the output in 1896 as compared with 1895, 700,687 barrels. Comes mostly from Saginaw, Bay, St. Chair, and Huron Counties, and is large-Chir; and Huron Counties, and is largely owing to the going out of commission
of immber mills, to which salt blocks
were attached. This decrease will be
felt by the hispection to a greater extent
the ensuing year, the deficit being in saltstored in bins, there being 367,178 barrels less in bins Nov. 30, 1896, than at the same date in 1805. The low prices redi-ized for the product has also shut down many plants, and if continued during the ensuing few months the output of salt in Michigan in 1897 will materially de-

R. T. Livingston, dry goods dealer of Kalamazoo, has filed chattel mortgages secure berrowed loans amounting to

R. Livingston, dry goods merchant, at Kalamazoo, has given mortgages for \$12,145, mostly to secure borrowed money used in his business.

At the close of a scuffle at Muskegon, and thinking he was about to be set on by a crowd of roughs, Patrolman Fitzsimmons shot and probably fatally wounded Sidner Pearson, of Chicago. The man was taken to his sister's home,

The Supreme Court of Michigan, like The Supreme Court of Michigan, like Homer, has been found guilty of modding. It has just discovered that a judge's charge, which it sharply criticised as teo fully expressing his opinion of the meris of the case, proves to be an exact repetition of a former charge by the court which it at that time found fault with for not going far enough.

William Smith, who owns a fishing shanty on the middle ground at Saginaw, was aroused from his sleep Wednesday night by five dranken roughs who broke the door in and beat him about the facin a cruel manner. He managed to es-cape at last and while the gang commenced to dress and cook some chickens they found in the shanty he returned with two policemen who, captured Ollie Free-man, a pugilist, and Patrick Johnson, the others escaping.

The Norrington block at Bay City, oc-cupied by the McDonell Hardware Com-nany, and Emil Flues, gunsmith, was analy wrecked by a fire. The roof of the badly wrecked by a fire. The roof of the building and part of the second floorwere burned away. The damage is principally by water to the hardware stock. The losses are estimated as follows: H. H. Norrington on building, \$10,000; insured for \$13,000. McDonell Hardware Company, on stock, \$25,000; insured for \$27,000. Emil Flues, on stock by water, \$200,000 for the stock of the sto

\$800; insurance, \$1,200.

Owing no doubt to the hard times owners of wood lands near Muskegon are being troubled a good deal by trespassers, many of whom declare they must linvemany of whom declare they must linve wood, that they cannot afford to freeze when there is the means within reasonable access by which they can circumvent the frost king. The Bank of Commerce of Chicago, by its agent, George L. Erwin, procured the arrest of H., Gerritt and John Yonker, father and sons, respectively on a charge of requirement. ritt and sonn konker, tuther and sons, re-spectively, on a charge of removing twen-ty-five onk trees from its lands near the city. The agent had not the heart to prosecute the father, who is 66 years old, and poor, but the sons were held for trial.

William H. Bantz, a prominent farmer of Oakwood, accidentally ran a nail into his right eye, inflicting a fearful injury

A Watertown farmer stated the other A Waterlown farmer stated the other day that he would give \$100 to a railroad to go through this section. He claims that it cost him about that much every year to haul his grain and products to Yale; twenty miles. This should be a pointer for some ambitious railroad promoter. Between Sanilae Center and Crosswell, for instance, a large boing could be secured for a road from among the farmers.—Sanilac Jestersonian

Frederick Wright, of Brady, was-bit-ten by a squirrel and nearly lost his life-from blood poisoning.

At Jackson fire caused by spontane combustion destroyed the handsome resileuce of Bradley Delamater, in course of construction. Loss, \$20,000.

At Muskegon the Grand Rapids and At Muskegor the Grand Rapids and Indiana boats will use a tug to keep the lake open to their docks this winter, while the Crosby steamers will lend at the channel warehouse, which the Chi-cago and West Michigan has just com-At Bay City Mrs. Harriet Febrenbach

At Bay City Ars. Harriet Fenrensach has begun an attachment suit against Mrs. Naomi Warner, of Chicago, formerly of Bay City, for \$5,000 damages. She charges Mrs. Warner with having aliented the affections of her husband. Fehrenbach was a contractor in Bay City. Deserting his family, he went to Chicago. Chicago. Officer Chase, of Jackson, arrested s

man whom he canght pawning three new fairts. It was afterward discovered he is one Ambrose Pond, who has served a term in State prison, and for whom two warrants have been out for a year on a charge of burglarizing two farm houses in Liberty township, when jewelry

Constable Barnett, of Detroit, seized the hat of Alexander Hurst, an attorney, on a judgment obtained by Clara Brush, Hurst's house servant. The lawyer left the hat on the table in court, and it being out of his possession the constable seized it. The hat, valued at \$3.50, was affered for solve the div. hall. Constant offered for sale at the city hall. Consta ble Barnett shouted his sale so vociferous she Barnett shouted his sale so vociterous-ly, that a crowd of 300 people, collected and they made the street ring with cheers as the bidding went on. "This hat was seized from a lawyer," shouted Barnett, "on a \$1 debt to his servant girl, and I "on a \$1 debt to his servant girl, and 1 am selling it on execution." Bids went on until Julius Mawley offered 65 cents and it was knocked down to him amid the howling and cheering of the crowd. Barnett paid the balance of the judgment and the fee, turning over to Miss. Brush the full amount of her claim.

A coasting party at Ann Arbor on a bob sled had a narrow escape from in-stant death Monday night. The party consisted of Herbert Prescott, who was consisted of Herbert Prescott, who was steering, I. N. Duffy, N. T. Burlingame, Kate and Mary Kearney, Irene Duffy, Raiph Boydell and Henry Bowman. The Madison street hill was icy, and the bobs slid in grooves worn three inches deep. It was impossible to change the course It was impossible to change the course of the bobs after they were once in motion. Prescott saw a yard locomotive backing down, and shonled, but could do nothing to save himself. Bowman and Boydell slipped of without injury. The engine struck the rear end of the bob, throwing all the riders off and carrying Burlingama fifty feet. All were more or Burlingame fifty feet. All were more o ess bruised, but Miss Mary Kearney and Burlingame were the worst lajured. The former had a very had cut on her head, and severe contuisions about the shoulders. Two of Burlingame's ribs were ders. Two of Burlingame's ribs were broken, and the lungs were punctured. They may recover, but it is doubtful.

The others were only slightly injured. The power of a teacher, as far as the corporal punishment of a child is concerned, has never been definitely decided by the Supreme Court. The case of Proc by the Supreme Court. The case of From-per Manchester vs. Elton Haring, as teacher in the schools between North State and Hamilton, which involved this point, was recently decided by an Ithaca jury before Judge Daboll. The plaintiff was awarded \$3 damages. This decision will be of interest to school-teachers through-cut, the State Haring ordered Carrie out the State. Haring ordered Carrie Manchester to move along in her seat and stop whispering, and, when she disobeyed, he emphasized his order by several pokes in the ribs with a pointer. At eral pokes in the ribs with a pointer. It was claimed that this set up peritonitis, and, although the child was in bed but one day, and absent from school but eight days, and although it appeared that the girl had received no serious injury, the jury decided in favor of the plaintiff. Judge Daboll stated the law in the case concisely and briefly. The teacher, according to the law, has a legal right to punish the child, but without malice or the infliction of permanent injury. The law gives the teacher the power of modular properties. erate correction, and has confined serate correction, and has connect the gradation of punishment within these limits to the discretion of the teacher. The jury held that Mr. Haring had abused this discretion. The verdict is generally regarded as a blow at discipline in the public school system. It may be carried to the Supreme Court.

Making the township a unit for the organization of gringer school districts

Making the township a unit for the organization of primary school districts was strongly favored by the Michigan State Teachers' Association at Lansing. Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill and other prominent educators indured the plan. The association was attended by over eight hundred teachers. President Angell of the University of Michigan and many other college presidents being present. Sectional meetings were held for the discussion of topics of interest to the teachers of the different transducy of loanning. Officers were cleat interest to the teachers of the uniferent branches of learning. Officers were cleeded by each as follows: Primary—Miss Jennie Tibbets, Lansing, Président; Miss Martha, Sherwood. Saginaw, Secretary. High school—E. C.—Warner, Saginaw, Secretary. President; F. L. Sage, Saginaw, Secretary. Mathematics—N. W. Beeman, Ann Arbor, President; E. T. Austin, Owosso, Secretary. Physical culture—Dr. Filiza Mosher, Ann Arbor, President—Professor W. W. P. Bowen, Ypsilanti, Secretary. President Harper, of the University of Chicago, delighted the teachers with a splendid address on the subject. "The Spirit of Study." Professor Victor C. Vaughn, of the Michigan University, made a vigorous aftack on college athletics. He declared that the life of the average college athletic is very short, death epsuing before middle life, the athletic tailing a victim to either heart or others. ranches of learning. Officers were elec-

athletic falling a victim to either heart or athletic falling a victim to either heart or kidney disease. Poot-ball was con-demned as brutal and its prohibition urged. Physical development based on the physical examination of each student and the compulsory development of his weak points was advocated. A resolu-tion providing for the appointment of a fearly compiltee to formulate rules for faculty committee to formulate rules for ne government of intercollegiate con-ests was adopted.

tests was adopted.

John Dunscomb, who lives four miles, south of Morodel, hanged himself Sunday morning with a line taken from the harness of the sheriff shore. The sheriff had come to take him to the asylum, he being deranged.

The Building Committee of the Jack-ton County Board of Supervisors will rec-ommend a new \$80,000 county building, the structure to be erected on county land now known as Main Street Park; The condemning of the present court house and proposed repairs to the old county building creeted twenty-five years ago prompted this recommendation.

INVOKES MEDIATION OF LINCLE SAM REGARDING CUBA.

Canovas Weary of War-He Also Ac knowledges Heavy Loss to American Trade-Great Reforms Promised-Island to Be Granted Full Autonomy

Government to Be by Council.

It is reported in Washington that an important dispatch has been received at the Spanish legation from Senor Cano-vas, the Spanish premier, in which propositions are made looking to mediati the Cuban difficulties. According to this report Senor Canovas accepts the good offices of the United States, and states the terms which Spain will concede to the insurgents upon the conditions to be proposed by the United States. It is said that Senor Canovas assures this government that Senir Canovas assures the government that Senir Canovas assures the soverment that Spain fully appreciates the loss which the commerce of this country has suffered on account of the Cuban insur-rection and deeply deplores it, and that a proposition is to be made for the negoiation of a treaty of commercial recip rocity between this country and Spain which will deal mainly with Cuban products and which will be framed in terms so advantageous to the United States as to fully compensate the commerce of this country for the losses which have been

It is said that Senor Canovas also It is said that Senor Canovas also states clearly that the Spanish Govern-ment cannot agree to anything which would place Spain in the attitude of hav-ing been coerced into entering into an agreement with the Cuban rebels, but that the good offices of the United States will be accepted to guarantee to the in will be accented to guarantee to the Insurgents amnesty and the enforcement of the reforms which will be granted. These reforms are to guarantee to the Cubans the full-limit of independence which can be granted without absolutely severing the bonds between the island and the home government.

Senor Canovas has made it clear that the Spanish Government cannot currertain any propositions for such complete autonomy as is given to Canada by the

tonomy as is given to Canada by the British Government, and, in fact, does not at this time propose any concessions in advance of the reforms voted by the cortes in 1895. These reforms propos a council of administration which sha ontrol the yearly accounts of the ex chequer, all matter pertaining to the com merce of the West Indies, and all estimates upon the general taxation and ex-

penditure of the ismin.
The council is to consist of thirty members, of whom fifteen are to be appointed by the crown and fifteen are to be elected by voters having qualifications to vote for provincial assemblymen. This counroll is to control public works, posts and telegraph, railways and navigation, colonization, public instruction, charities and the health department, and is to vote appropriations for all the public departments in Cuba. It is to have a deciding voice in all matters appealed to the gov-eraor general by the provincal generals, and in the matter of the suspension and amoval of aldermen and mayors. The communication from Minister Caneyas is said to say further that the laws of the municipalities and provinces have been benefore amended to harmonize with a new act, that they are in accord with the decentralization demanded by the autonomist party in Cuba, and Porto Rica, and were passed by the cortes and would have been acted. have been enforced in Cubn in March, 1895, but for the insurrection.

FAIL FOR MILLIONS

As a result of the voluntary liquidation Atlas National Bank of Chicago of the Atlas National Bank of Chic Batavia, Ill., who held 464 shares of stock in that bank and were borrowers there-from to the amount of \$300,000; made an assignment to the Equitable Trust Com-pany of Chicago, who took possession of the Van Nortwicks' bank. The failure involves the entire interests of the Var Nortwicks, whose estimated wealth, according to their last statement, is \$2.00.000, often estimated at three times that amount, and representing, besides the Van Nortwick bank and other prop-erty large manufacturing interests. The erty large manufacturing interests. The total liabilities will probably be near \$2,

The interests of the Van Nortwicks are large and diversified. They own the Western paper bag factors of Batavia, employing searcraft hundred hands, with a daily output of 2,000,000 bags. Large factories at Kankauna, Wis., for the manufacture of manilla paper, and at Memphis, Tenn., for the making of paper swooden-ware" are branches of the Western Paper-Bag Company and are and output under the same apparatus. conducted under the same management.
The Van Nortwick Paper Company wis mills at Combined Locks, near Ap-leton, Wis., which cost \$800,000, also he Appleton Manufacturing Company's Nortwick, Ill., with a capital stock of \$200,000, which turns out windmills and agricultural implements. In Bata-via much real estate is owned by them. Among their possessions are also thou-sands of acres of pine lands in Wiscon-Second National Bank and the Aurora Second National Batas and the Autora and banks at Appleton and Kaukauna, Wis. The failure is a heavy one and such a complete surprise to the citizens of Batavia and vicinity as to occasion great

Told in a Few Lines. The Duke of Fife is credited with a private income of \$400,000 a year. The rural free delivery experiment has been extended to Opelika, Ala., and Quitman, Go.

Mr. Selous, the African traveler and explorer, has some idea of visiting the Rocky Mountains. The Aberayon (English) town council

Richards, who is totally blind. Mrs. Le Champion, who persisted in wearing bleomers at her husband's for-mal dinner parties and cut up various other didoes, committed suicide at Lon-

The Rome correspondent of the Lon don Times says he thinks it has been de-ended to dissolve the Chamber of Depu-ties and to hold the new elections in

March.

A Scotch member of parliament has just been brought to book by his constituents for playing golf, or conducting golf exercises, on Sunday, while away from home.

TANNER WINS A BRIDE

ILLINOIS GOVERNOR WEDDED TO MISS CORA ENGLISH.

One of the Most Brilliant Events in the State's History-Ceremony Takes Place in St. Paul's Church, Springfield-Prominent People Are Present

Tanner a Benedict.

John R. Tanner, Governor-elect of Illi-nois, and Miss Corn Edith English, of Springfield, were married in that city at noon Wednesday. The event was sol-empized without display, but in a man-ner befitting at once the official eminence of Mr. Tauner and the social eminence of his bride. Half the State seemed to be looking on while vows were plighted and all of it was represented. Immedi-ately after the marriage luncheon at the home of Mrs. Tanner's parents, the new y wedded pair left for the South to idle iway ten days under soft skies, unham

pered by a set program.

As a wedding it was unique in the society annuls of Illinois. Never before
has a Governor of the State taken unto nimself a wife on the eve of his inaugura tion. This fact gave it a semi-official



JOHN R. TANNER

character in the eyes of the world, which might, if permitted, have exalted the cere-mony into an accasion of pomp and cir-

Promident Guests,
The wedding guests filled St. Paul'
pro-cathedral an hour before the time se
for the ceremony, Twelve hundred o
them had been bidden. They came from every county and in large numbers from Springfield and Chicago. Nearly every man among them, all personal friends of the Tanner and English families, was one who had belped make political history in the State, and the names of many are written on the honor roll of the nation Conspicuous were Richard J. Oglesby three times Governor of Illinois and twice elected United States Senator: Genera John M. Balmer, Governor and Senator; Senator Shelby M. Cullom, General John B. Hamilton and General John A. Mc-Clernand. There were dozens of State officials and scores of men whose names are familiar to every person who ever saw a newspaper. The guests filled the body of the church, all but the choir seats

gody of the church, all but the choir seats and four rows of pews which had been reserved for the immediate relatives of the families.

There was not a moment's delay. The bridal party was on time to a minute. Just as the clock in the tower sounded the last stroke of noon Professor John David Lloyd, at the organ, broke into the strains of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, and the wedding procession

Dr. Taylor, in performing the cere mony, used the impressive form of the old English church. Mr. English gave away his daughter. The repetition of the words that joined a husband and wife words that joined a husband and wife



MISS CORA EDITH ENGLISH.

took only a few minutes. Then Dr. Tay for stepped uside and Angat Rev. George P. Seymour, bishop of Springfield, pro-nounced the solemn benediction of the church. Then the bridal party turned and walked down the aisle, followed by the relatives and immediate friends of families who had been invited to the wedding luncheon. The wedding recep-tion lasted barely long enough for the

tion lasted barely long enough for the bride and groom to exchange ceremonial for traveling attire. Then they were driven away to the railway station amid a chorus of flual congratulations.

The bride's wedding gown was of pure white mirrored velours. The bodice was short-and pointed, and had a front of embroidered mull. Grills of this also edged the high, close collar. Sprays of lilles of the valley ornamented the bodice about the shoulders and the throat. The sleeves, which came well down bow they knuckles, were close-fitting to the shoul knuckles, were close-fitting to the shoul der. The skirt, with its heavy satin lining, was perfectly plain, with a train three yards long:

The Epoca of Madrid, the organ of the Conservative party, now in power, says:
"American intervention in Cuba is perfectly logical on the grounds of material interests and national sentiment."

The Portuguese consul at Boston has received a petition from St. Michael, Azores, which was sent by the Portuguese governor of the province of Don Jacinto de Teres Adac, asking aid for the thousands of suffering inhabitants who lost nearly all their property in great waterspout on Nov. 2.

Isanc Zucker, a wealthy real estate owner and manufacturer at New York, was convicted of arson in the first degree in causing his Division street store to be set aftre and himself aiding in the arrangements for igniting it.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SHPERVISORS

Prove Township South Branch... Beaver Creek.... Maple Forest...

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 734 p.m. Sunsy school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every hursday evening at 7% o'clock. All ere cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. A. H. Mossey owing morning service. Prayer meeting every

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bakkas, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:00 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thurs-day at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

unday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the fast Sunday GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. PRED NARREN, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. S. CHALKEE, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. ISABEL JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.-Meets every third Tuesday in each mont J. K. MEREZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-Meets every Tuesday eveni P. B. Johnson, N. G.

P. E. JOHNSON. Sec. CRAWFORD TENT. K. O. T. M., No. 102 -Meets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com. T NOTAN B. R.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALKY, W. M. Josie Butler, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meete second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. Woodburn, C. R.
B. Wisner, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month MRS GRULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

C. C. TRENCH.

JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. CRAYLING, MICH.

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GRAYLING, MICH.

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. GRAYL.....CH.

"The Graying House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly-built, furthheld in first-class_style, and beated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fire same-become for company and the same-become for company and the same-become for company. TONY LARSON, Manager.

F. D. HARRISON.

(Successor to F. A. Brigham.) Tonsorial Artist, Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Aronne and Ballised Street.—Prompt at ention given all customers. Oct. 1, 01.

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we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job-**Printing**

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.....

Trial Order

FAILURE LOOKS UGLY

THE LITTLE FELLOWS HAVE NO CHANCE AT ALL.

Big Bay City Concern Wound Un Another Chicago Banker Commits Snicide-Southern States Swept by Cyclone-Many Miners Die.

Small Creditors Frozen Out.

When Mosher & Son, Bay City, Mich Iumber dealers, failed in October, 1897 for more than \$1,500,000, they mortgaged all of their lumber to the Union National all of their lumber to the Union National Bank and a son-in-law of the senior Mosher. The Preston National Bank of Detroit, which carried \$31,000 of Mosher & Son's paper, attached a lot of lumber-covered by the mortgage and sold it. The covered by the mortgage and soid it. The Troy Bank thereupon began suit in the United States Court to recover damages. The trial ended, after being in progress, five weeks, by the parties settling out of court. The Preston Bank and the other hanks in the syndicate to break the mortgage have their claims satisfactorily adjusted. All the other creditors are out. adjusted. All the other creditors are out in the cold, as the rest of Mosher & Son's property is beyond legal attack.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

W. A. Hammond, Official of Illinois National Bank, Is Dead.

William A. Hammond, second vice president of the National Bank of Illinois, committed suicide early Saturday morning at Chicago by drowning himself in Lake Michigan. He had been brood ing over the failure of the bank, and smarted under the public accusation of been its wrecker. The suicid having been its wrecker. The succide of the Vice President is the second that has occurred in connection with the failure of the National Bank of Illinois. Banken Otto Wasmansdorff, of Wasmansdorff & Heinemann, which was mansfortt & Heinemann, Waten was dragged down with the larger financial house, ending his life with a revolver. One other life is directly charged to the failure. Lazore Lavoy dled—his friends say of a broken heart—while writing a letter of resignation to his employer, who had notified him that notifie to say of had notified him that owing to some of the firm's cash being tied up in the bank his salary would have to be reduced.

WON'T BACK SPAIN.

European Powers Approve of Our In

The correspondent of the London Chronicle at Washington, in a cable dis-patch to that paper, declares that there is no doubt that Spain has unofficially, through Senor Dupuy de Lome, its min-ister, promised to accept the United States mediation directly after Gen. Weyler has cleared the province of Pinar del Rio of rebels, and then to grant any-thing short of actual independence for This dispatch continues: of the European powers has protested against American intervention in Cuba. On the contrary, Mr. Olney has been as-sured of their approval. England, how ever, remained strictly neutral. The reports of a European protest were inspired by Mgr. Martenelli, the pontifical delegate to the United States."

DEATH IN THE . WIND.

Wide Area in the South Swept by a

Cycloie.
Southern Arkansas, Northeastern Texas and Northwestern Louisiana were swept by a terrible wind and rain storm Saturday evening. Not less than ten and Saturday evening. probably a greater number of lives are lost. So far as heard from the greatest destruction occurred at Mooringsport La., about thirty miles from Texarkana the entire town being blown away and six, or eight persons killed outright and twenty or more injured, some of them fatally. Rumors come of great destruction at Benton, Ark. The Iron Mountain's south-bound passenger train was caught in the storm at that station and sided. It is reported that twenty-five houses were blown down at Benton and a number of people injured.

USED GATLING GUNS.

Cavalry Followed Peruvian Insur-

gents Into the Mountains gents Into the Monntains.
South American papers say that the Indian uprising in Peru has been quelled. The government sent Col. Parra, an experienced Indian fighter, against Jacobo, with a good force of infantry, cavalry, and one or two gatting guns. In small parties the soldiers penetrated into the mountains in pursuit of the savages whom they encountered in several can Battle was given by the Indians, with th result that the gatlings so depleted the rebel ranks that old Jacobo, their chief, was hunted down with a few hundred braves. Col. Parra united his command in such a position as to rake the camp. and thus, practically, the uprising was

THIRTEEN DEAD.

Awful Calamity Occurs in a Mexican Silver Mine, A terrible disaster has occurred in the Santa Gertrusi mine at Pachuco, one of

the most famous silver mines in Mexico. From some cause not known fire broke out in one of the levels of the old south out in one of the levels of the old south-ern workings Thursday, shutting off the exit of thirteen Mexican miners. Miners on the outside went to work to try to put out the fire and save the men. An En-glishman, Ned Richards, an experienced miner, went down in charge of the rescue operations, but perished from suffocution All the Mexicans died from the sam cause or from burning.

Wages in Foundry Reduced. A general cut down in wages in the iron foundry of Davis & Farnum, o Walthum, Mass., went into effect Friday The fact that the large foundries in Penn sylvania are doing their own small work, making it impossible for this firm to compete, is given as the cause.

Marriage of Thomas Nast, Jr., Thomas Nast Jr., the son of the well-known cartoouist, was married at New York Friday to Miss Ella B. Shields, daughter of Mrs. Charles Shields. Mr. Nast is hirself an artist,

Fight to the Death.

During a drunken quarrel among a crowd of miners at Hinton, W. Va., John Legg was instantly killed, and his brother Richard died a few minutes later, both the victims of James Moore's revolver shots. Moore was also shot in the head by Richard Jagg

Gen. G. W. Curtus Lee Honored.
General G. W. Curtus Lee, president of Washington and Lee University at Lexington since the death of his father tieneral Robert E. Lee, in 1870, residual as account of continued all health and was it once elected president emeritus by the

CRUEL WAR TO END.

Spain Accepts Cleveland's Offer to Act as Mediator.

A Washington dispatch says: It has A Washington dispatch says: It has been learned from an authoritative source that Secretary Olney and Senor Duppy de Lome, the Spanish minister, have practically terminated the negotiations on the Cuban question which are to be submitted to Congress. The Post says: "The terms of the agreement are based on the recent official communication, from Present of the agreement are based on the recent official communication from Prerecent official communication from Pre-mier Canovas, addressed to the Secretary of State. The Premier states clearly the terms which Spain will accord to the in-surgents and practically asks the United States to propose these conditions to her rebellious subjects. In return for our good offices Spain assures this govern-ment that she sincerely deplores the great commercial loss which we have sustained no account of the Cuban disturbance. commercial loss which we have sustained on account of the Ouban disturbance. She assures us that she is even now considering a reciprocity treaty which will deal mainly with Cuban products and which will be framed in such advantageous terms toward this government that our losses, both in commerce and in the destruction of American property in Cuba, will be most generously compensated." HEADS CUT OFF.

Counterfeiters Arrested in Chiua Are Summarily Dealt With. According to the latest advices from the

According to the latest advices from the Orient, Li Ka Chuch, superintendent of the Canton police, seized a large number of counterfeit Chinese coins and materials for their manufacture. The chief coiner, Cheng Tung, and his confederates, Chan Mui, Tse Sang and others, were arrested. An imperial decree from Peking commanded the immediate decapitation of the three above-named offenders, and enjoined the viceroy to deal with the others as he thought necessary, according to law, as a warning in future to the people. The officials who effected the scizure were all promoted in rank. The Canbon viceroy reported in another memorial the capture of two notorious pirate junks in the open sea near Taupirate junks in the open sea near Tau pirate junks in the open sea near Tau-Chow by the military officials. In ef-fecting the capture one military official lost his life. A decree was issued au-thorizing the execution of the captives and ordering the officials concerned in the capture to be promoted in rank and that the matter of the military officer hay long best his life he referred to the board ing lost his life be referred to the board concerned for rewards and honors

HOLD-UP IN MID-AIR,

hicago Robbers Develop a New Phase in Their Industry.

Two men armed with revolvers, at a o'clock Tuesday afternoon, held up and robbed Joseph E. Spunheimer, in an elevator in the building at the southwest corner of West Monroe and Jefferson streets, Chicago. The robbers secured \$512 which Spunheimer carried in a stable, and then after foreign the electrons. satchel, and then, after forcing the ele-vator boy at the muzzles of their revolvers out the door and made their escape. Spanheimer is a clerk in the employ of the Wagner Palace Car Company. For more than a year it has been his custom. every Tuesday afternoon to carry from Woman's Temple to the office of the Woman's Temple to the once of the Control Steam Laundry Company, in the building where the robbery occurred, the amount of the weekly laundry bills of the car company. The robbers had followed him, and made their attack just when outside aid was most remote.

BRADLEY FEARED MOBS.

Kentucky's Governor Calls Out the

State Militia.

Governor Bradley has had several companies of the Second Regiment of the companies of the Second Regiment of the State practically under arms for forty-eight hours, owing to the fear that an attempt would be made to lynch Johnson Howe, the negro held at Paris for the murder of Policeman Charles Lacey at Cynthiana. The Governor is supposed to call out the militia only at the request of the about the number of the paris for the second supposed. of the sheriff, but there have been many lynchings recently and the sheriffs have been so inactive that Governor Bradley prepared to act on his own re-sponsibility.

ponsibility.

Fears Crisis in Turkey.

A Washington correspondent says that Secretary Olney is apprehensive of an early crisis in the situation in Turkey. President Cleveland in his annual message Intimated that the three European powers who are waiting for the Sultan to accept the program they had outlined and which was formally submitted to the port by the Russian ambasador some porte by the Russian ambassador some time ago, are getting ready for combined action. 'The policy of the State Department in such an emergency will be one of neutrality, but an American fleet will be on hand subject to the orders of Min-ister Terrell to guard the interests of American missionaries. Nothing has been heard from Ambassador Bayard concerning the prospects of an early move ment of European powers to enforce the Sultan's compliance with their demands, but the State Department claims to have out the State Department claims to have information from other reliable sources that action is likely to be taken at:any time and the result, it is believed, will be a serious war that will sweep away the last vestige of the Sultan's rule and probably cause the disadding of the Twitiel. ably cause the dissolution of the Turkish Government as a distinct power. The Russian ambassador Saturday, act-Russian ambassador Saturday, act-ing in concert with the representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and Austria, Ind an audience of the Sul-tan, Abdul Hamid, one of many such in-terviews which have taken place within the last year-on the same subject—that

on inst year-on the same subject that of a better administration of the dfinirs of the Turkish empire. The Russian diplomat began by warning the Sultan and the Turkish Government that if the revenues ceded for the payments of the Turkish debt were touched the European control of the mances of the empire. control of the finances of the empire, would become inevitable. M. de Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, further informed the Sultan that the Czar gupranteed his personal safety and engaged himself to maintain the Sultan's supremacy in the event of severe measures being necessary upon the part of the powers The Sultan, however, remained obdur-at, refusing his consent to any measure of control, financial or otherwise, by the or control, maneial of otherwise, by the powers. To this, the Russian imbassador replied that the condition of the Turkish empire placed the throne and the caliphate in imminent peril. Thereupon Abdul Hamid, remarked, impressively: "I may be the last of the calipha, but I will prove the can be second klodies."

will never become a second khedive. Kansas County Insolvent.

The County County Insolvent.
The County County of Lance County, Kansas, have formally declared the county insolvent and issued instructions to the county treasurer to refrain from further payment of interest on the county in the treasurer. county's bonded indebtedness. The funded debt of the county is \$125,000. The bonds are held by about forty dif-ferent corporations and individuals in New York and New England, and I ave been quoted at almost par. . .

Coffee Crop In Pine. Reports from the Mexican coffee dis-

faitures which have occurred of butter, creamery 15c to 23c, eggs. Wes. Mr. Eckels, when asked by a rep ern, 19c to 21c.

resentative of the Associated Press as to the general banking situation, said: "Of course, bank failures are more or less disquicting, but those which have occurred have little or no general significance attached to them. They were due largely to local causes, wholly unconnected with the general condition of the banks throughout the country at large. The disc of the Atlas bank was not a failure at all, but was a mere voluntary. failure at all, but was a mere voluntary liquidation, every depositor being paid in full. The two failures Tuesday were of full. The two failures Tuesday were of minor importance, in each case the bank's capital being only \$200,000. As against these failures, based on local causes, the general condition of the banks is excellent. The reports received under the last call, that of Dec. 17, are uniformly favorable, and show an average reserve held of considerably above the 25 per cent. recontract in the last reconstant. quired by the law. One of the last re quired by the law. One of the last reports, that of the Brooklyn banks, shows the average reserve held to be 34.02 per cent., and most of the reports run 5 or 10 per cent. above the legal requirements. It each case, too, the assets in detail fink an entirely satisfactory showing as com-pared with the liabilities. On the whole pared with the liabilities. On the whole, it is evident that the national banks to day are as stable as they ever were, and the sporadic failure of a bank here and there through defects peculiar to the failing bank is of small importance, wholly without significance. I am advised from Minneapolis that the failure there has occasioned no disturbance beyond the institution concerned.

AT M'KINLEY'S DISPOSAL.

Postmasterships to Go Over Until the Next Administration. Forty-eight fourth-class postoffices were raised to the presidential class on Jan. 1. raised to the presidential class on Jan. 1. Besides these new presidential offices, 45 commissions of postmasters at presidential offices will expire during January. The most important of these are St. Joseph, Mo., and Abilene, Texas. Postoffice authorities estimate that of the 345 or 350 nominations of presidential postmasters which will be up for constructions. postmasters which will be up for confirmation by the Senate, including recess appointments and commission expirations for December, January, and February, about one-half of them will be returned to the President and the Postoffice Department for extention at the present Comment and the present and the ment, not acted upon at the present Con-gress, and thus will be at Mr. McKinley's lisposal as soon as he assumes office.

NEW GERMAN FILTERS.

System Used at Worms Is Said to Be
Economical and Efficient.

Now that the cities of our Atlantic coast and those deriving their waters from the great lakes are generally discussing the subject of filtration of drinking water, a special report from United States Consul Mason at Frankfort upon the new system of filtration practiced at Worms, Germany, is interesting. The foundation of this system is the drawing of the water through hollow plaques oundation of this system is the drawing of the water through bollow plaques composed of sharp sand fused with broken glass, forming a porous material. The figures adduced by the consul show a wonderful economy in first cost, in space occupied and in cost of maintenance for

this new system, as compared with the standard sand filtration plan.

Linbilities Two Millions. As a result of the voluntary liquidation of the Atlas National Bank of Chicago, J. S. & William M. Van Nortwick, who held 40½ shares of stock in that bank and were borrowers therefrom to the amount of \$300,000, made an assignment to the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, who took possession of the Van to the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, who took possession of the Vnn Nortwicks bank at Batavia, Monday afternoon. The failure involves the entire interests of the Van Nortwicks, whose estimated wealth, according to their last statement, is \$2,500,000, often estimated at three times that amount, and representing, besides the Van Nortwick bank and other property, large manufacturing interests. The total liabilities will probably be near \$2,000,000. ties will probably be near \$2,000,000.

Deserted by Wholesale.

The United States steamer Adams got in from Honolulu minus about forty-eight of her crew and one-quartermister. The sailors were all enlisted in San Francisco prior to the sailing of the warship ten months ago, and their destination had broad here becaused here the sailors the months ago. and barely been reached before the me began descriing and heading back for San Francisco. Newly all were back months ago, and the vessel had to return short-handed.

Gov. Tanner Married.

John R. Tanner, Governor-elect of Illinois, and Miss Cora Edith English, of Springfield, Ill., were married Wednesday. The event was solomnized without display, but in a manner befitting at once the official eminence of Mr. Tanner an the social eminence of his bride. Hal the State seemed to be looking on while vows were plighted, and all of it was represented.

Virginia Bank Suspends. Comptroller of the Currency Eckels has telegraphic notice that the Commer-cial National Bank of Roanoke, Va., has

Famine in Russia.

Famine is prevailing in the province of Kherson, Russia. It is estimated that 750,000 rubles will be required for the

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common, to prim \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$2c to \$4c corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter choice creamery, 19e to 21c; eggs, fresh 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel

10c to 18c; potatoes, per bushef, 20c; to 20c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 5½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; onts, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; her

\$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 92 to 94c corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats. No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs

Cincinnati—Cattle, 82.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2; 94e to £5c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21e to 23e; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; ryc, No. 2, 35e to 37e.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 93e to 94e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21e to 22e; oats, No. 2 white, 19e to 21e; ryc, 37e to 38e.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95e to 96e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22e to 23e; oats, No. 2 white, 17e to 39e; to \$5.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78e to 79e; corn, No. 3, 19e to 21e; oats, No. 2 white, 18e to 20e; barley, No. 2, 38e to 35e; ryc, No. 1, 39e to 40e; pork, mess,

35c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 40c; pork, mess \$6.50 to \$7.00. Cattle 82.50 to 67.00 \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, \$2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, \$0.2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats. \$\text{Nb}\$ 2 white,

National Banks Are Sound.
Comptroller of the Currency Eckels bank failures which have accurred of late. Mr. Eckels, when asked by a series of late. Mr. Eckels, when asked by a series of late.

SIZES UP THE STATES

SECRETARY MORTON COMPILES INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Relative Social and Economic Con dition of the Common wealths Which Voted for Gold Compared with Thos Who Voted for a Slump to Silver.

Silver and Gold States It occurred to Secretary Morton that t would cost the taxpayers nothing and might promote the interests of the public to cause the division of statistics in his department to devote some spar time to the compilation of some statis tical matter going to show the rela tive social and economic condition of the States which voted for the maintenance of the gold standard on the one hand and those who voted for a slump to the silver standard on the other hand at the late election. Some of the

instructive facts disclosed are these: Twenty-three States voted to main tain the standard which we have had for sixty years and twenty-two voted for degradation. The gold States contained 39,624,035, or 63.8 per cent. of our population when our last census was taken, while the silver States con tained only 22,492,776, or 36.2 per cent

of the population.
Omitting the colored and foreign-born population, the number of pative illiterate whites in the gold States was \$22,074, or less than one in forty-eight of the total population. In the silver States the number of such illiterates was 1.197,66, or more than one in nineteen of the total population. In the gold States the expenditure for school purposes per head of population was

\$2.71, while in the silver States it was

only \$1.37, or barely 2 cents more than half as much. These facts of illiteracy would not be so significant if the question had been one of rights merely. Upon an incomplicated question of justice the illiterate may be quite as likely as those who have had more school advantages to render a right decision. But this was not the case during the late campaign. There was a question of right and wrong involved, and in view of possible consequences it was one of vast magnitude. But this moral question was by no means-free from complication. There were scientific questions involved, and it was necessary to have a clear apprehension of scientific truth before the moral choice could be intelligently made.

It is for this reason and not because the moral sense of an illiterate person is necessarily inferior, that the comparison of gold and silver States in point of intelligence is at once justiflable and instructive.

Proceeding to other matters, we find that the total value of real estate in the gold States by the last census was \$29,600,000,000 round figures, while in the silver States * was \$9.311,000,000. or less than one-third as much as in the gold States.

The value of farm lands in the gold states was \$9,440,000,000, while in the silver states it was \$3,809,000,000. This hows that the gold states have a pecuniary interest in farm lands and products about two and a half times as great as the silver states have. This disposes pretty thoroughly of the pre tense that the free silver "eause" is peculiarly a farmers' cause.

And the claim that it is the debtors cause—which at best is an appeal to dishonest debtors-does not fare much better. The statistics show that in the gold states about one-sixth of the real estate is encumbered by mortgage while in the silver states less than one

eighth is so incumbered. We further learn that the gold states produced nearly eight times the value of manufactured products and paid more than seven times as much in to manufacturing employes as the silver states. At the same time silver states produced nearly forty-seven times as much silver as the gold states. And this fact serves to account for the almost complete suppression of rational speech in many of the silver states. The silver mining interest is compact, as was the slave-holding interest in the south forty years ago, and it is not less powerful, within its limits, for the suppression of free speech and the free xercise of the elective franchise.

The silver oligarchy is not a whit less vennical and remorseless than the ave oligarchy was. And in point of relative numbers and importance of product it is much less respectable than the slave oligarchy. In the silver states the silver product was worth only oneproducts. Even in Colorado the manufactured products were worth more than twice as much as the silver product. What sort of people have we in and cowed by such a petty oligarchy as

Another point in the report from the division of statistics to Secretary Mor ton is instructive, and reference to this the earliest possible moment to cut off, additional one must suffice for the present. It is, in brief, that from the best statistics available it appears that the depositors in savings institutions in the gold standard states outnumber those of the silver states by 75 to 1. A comparison of the average amounts to the not turn out so bad after all.—Sioux states undoubtedly discloses a still greater difference in favor of the gold standard states.

The result may fairly be taken as an ndication of the opinion of savings bank depositors in regard to the effect upon their interests of a shift to the silver standard.-Chicago Chronicle,

The Democratic Predicament. The Louisville Courier-Journal says the silver Democrats pretend to scoff in fine scorn at the insignificant numbers of the sound money Democrats, disdaining, they assert, to take serious notice of a party which east less than 5,000 votes for Palmer in Kentucky and less than 150,000 for him in the Union. But are they willing to make their fu-ture calculations on the basis of these figures? They know perfectly well that the sound money Democrats east nearer 50,000 votes than 5,000 in Kentucky and hearer 1,500,000 than 150,000 h Union, and any future program which they make without taking into account those votes won't be worth the trouble of making.

The Pacific Railroads There is little or no room for doub that the obligations of the Pacific rail- known to live without the latter.

roads might have been paid if honest and proper efforts had been made in that direction. But as a matter of fact there has never been any intention to

pay them. The roads were originally constructed on two controlling-propo sitions, grand and petit, larceny, and they have since been operated mainly in the interest of certain capitalists and

Economy Is Imperative. It is the imperative duty of Congress to reduce appropriations at this session as much as possible. This is not an easy task and the closest economy will not make any very appreciable difference, but the difficulty in cut ting down appropriations should be no excuse for extravagance. Despite the optimistic views of President Cleve land and Secretary Carlisle, regarding our financial condition, it is a fact that for several years we have had a ent fiscal year promises to exceed that of any recent period. In such a condition it is demanded of Congress to go slow in making apprepriations. There should be just enough money ap-

new schemes for the expenditure of money should be coldly received. So long as our finances are in straightened condition we should be economic We do need more revenue, but in asmuch as there is no immediate pros pect of securing it we must be econom

propriated to run the government and

But this economy should not go so far as to interfere with the plan coast defenses or with the policy of increasing our navy. The country each year becomes more liable to foreign difficulties. There seems to be a war fever in all sections of the earth, and it is the part of prudence for us to in-sure peace by being prepared for war. Our coasts must be defended and we must have a navy to maintain national noner and to enable us to defend our selves if attacked. At costs money to do so, but it will be well expended. The steady growth of our navy requires greater appropriations and so it hap-pens that this year the estimates for naval expenditures exceed those of any time since or before the war. The to-tal sum asked is \$32,424.777.62. The cost of repairs constantly increases and with a greater complement of men more money is required for their pay and subsistence. Then there must be heavy appropriations for battleships and gunboats now in course of com pletion and for new ones projected, so the expenditure grows. Nevertheless, it is money well expended, the only danger of a large mavy being the tendency to become embroiled in foreign difficulties, there being a feeling of security growing out of our nava power. Economies in other directions should make up for the expenditures in the direction of coast defenses and

An Extra Session Sure.

It having been settled that there can be no legislation at this session of Congress looking to more revenue, it can now be assumed that there will be at extra session of Congress: An extra session is always to be avoided to the utmost. No President will call a ses-sion except as a last resort. But it is igreed on all hands now that Congress will be called to meet the emergency for which the present Congress has failed to make any provision.

naval maintenance. We are poor now,

but while economical we must not be unprepared for war. - Springfield

The responsibility for this situation rests directly and obviously upon the silver men and the Bryan Democratic Senators. They have the power to de-feat revenue legislation, being in the najority in the Senate, and when the Dingley emergency bill came before the Senate they flatly announced that they would not permit it to pass. That announcement was practically equivalent o an announcement of an extra session. In other words, the silver men and the Democrats had the power to avoid an extra session by simply joinng the Republicans in passing a revenue measure. Or if the measure which the Republicans offered did not suit them they might have brought forward a revenue measure of their own as a substitute, and thus have put upon the Republicans, if they had refused to permit it to pass, the responsibility for an extra session. The silver men and Democrats did nothing of the kind. They summarily forced an extra ses-

this emergency wisely and with scru-pulous circumspection. In the first place, the business of the extra session ought to be strictly confined to the passage of a revenue act-that is o say, to a tariff act. If the session be open to general legislation. It will bring the party and the administration to a sea of troubles. Other business will interfere with the speedy enactment of revenue legislation. Speed is necessary. There is an immense deficit of revenue. We want more revenue at if possible, further bond sales tariff should not be a radical measure, but distinctly conservative and moderate. If Congress will pass such a bill, and pass it promptly, shutting out other business, an extra session may

City Journal.

Notes.

Mr. Bryan has come to the conclusion that he made a mistake in lecturing His manager has probably some to the same state of mind.

Many women without a good home will see retributive justice in the fact that Mrs. Lease has lost hers. A woman who doesn't know enough to stay in a good home when she has one ought to

A good many persons are wasting good time building cabinets for Mr. Me-Kinley, seemingly unaware of the fact that the gentleman himself is as good a political joiner and carpenter as there in the business. "You will never see dollar wheat up

til we have free silver," shouted the Bryan orators all over the West during the entire summer. And yet we have already seen the dollar wheat, and attentical milder, 16 to 1," is or of sight, a vagary and a dream. There is a plan for establishing frediver papers all over the country. difficulty is that it takes money to run

newspapers. It may also be remarked incidentally, that it sometimes takes

brains, although papers bave

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for January 10 Golden Text—"They were all filled with he Holy Ghost."—Acts 2: 4.

the Holy Ghost."—Acts 2: 4.

The Holy Spirit is the subject of this lesson. Acts 2: 1-13. After the ascension the apostle returned to Jerusalem, as we read in the last lesson, and remained in a "protracted meeting" in the upper room with other disciples, both men and women, This meeting lasted ten days. During this time Peter brought up the subject of appointing some one to fill the vacancy in the twelve caused by the apostasy and suicide of Judas, and the apostasy and suicide of Judas, and to be with the eleven a witness of the resurrection. From the two candidates brought forward, Matthias was chosen by lot, and from that time ranked as one of the apostles. At the end of the tendant days' prayer meeting came Sunday, May 28, according to the usual reckening, which was the time of one of the three

Explanatory.

"The day of Pentecost." Pentecost is the Greek for "fifty." It was the name applied in Christ's time to the harvest or first fruits feast held saven weeks and one day after the Passover. See Lev. 23: 15-21 and Deut. 16: 9-12. This "feast of weeks" was not unlike the feast of tab-ernacles which came in the autumn, excent that the latter lasted a week, and was celebrated in booths erected in the open air. Both, however, were joyful festivals, as contrasted with the more sober passover. All three of these great annual feasts commemorated, according to the record, the escape of the Israelites

The 120 disciples were gathered in a large, low room with rafters overhead and perhaps with latticed windows; it was etrily or a summer Sunday morning— Beter's speech came only three hours after sunrise, and that was some time after this. The disciples were weary with their long vigils; for though of ourse during the ten days they had left course during the ten days they had left the room from time to thine for rest and refreshment, yet they had probably thought little of bodily needs since that last vision of Christ ascending in the clouds. Most of them had probably been in prayer all night awaiting the dawning of the feast day. As the light began to creep in through the windows, and fell on faces pale and worn with long watching, suddenly, without warning a roar and rush of sound filled the room, as if a townest were awaiting fair the light warning and rush of sound filled the room, as if a tempest were sweeping over the city; yet the air outside was clear and still. No timbers creaked, no hinged windows dammed, no curtain fluttered in the breeze. Only that mysterious and awful sound broke the silence; and every eye was turned upward to perceive whence it came. Then a burst of flame filled the from, dividing as they watched into fongues of fire that rested upon each of them, for such is the meaning of "cloven tongues." "The fire expresses the living. tongues." "The fire expresses the living conquering energy and enthusiasm those who were filled with the Spirit."

"They were all filled with the Holy Ghost;" we can understand nothing less than that a new power took possession of thom, quite distinct from that produced by their love for Christ or their faith in God the Father; nor can we un derstand this power to be a mere indi-derstand this power to be a mere indi-ence in exalted state of mind produced by long fasting and meditation and united prayer. Nothing of the sortein explain the events that followed. Only the coming of a person, bringing the power of the absent Christ and of the Father to the absent Christ and of the Father to the waiting disciples, can be described in this account.—"Other tongues;" that is, tongues other than their own, the Aramaic and the Greek. Many difficult. maic and the Greek. Many difficult ques-tions surround this miraculous occur Some think that the gift was no rence. Some think that the gift was not a temporary one, and that the linguistic powers; thus acquired were of service to the disciples in their future missionary laters. A "gift of tongues" is mentioned in the first epistle to the Corinthians, which seems to have been an ecstatic uterance in strange languages. Paul gives directions for its proper exercise and regulation (1 Cor. 14). It is difficult for us to see how such unintelligible uterances could ce how such unintelligible atterances could

dify others, and indeed Paul makes this criticism (1 Cor. 14: 4). The gift of tingues at Pentecost, however, whether connected or not with the later phe-nomena, was of immediate and obvious value, in calling the attention of the multitude in Jerusalem to this little band of fanatics in the upper re functies in the upper room.
When they keard the disciples proclaiming the praises of a Messiah who had lived, died, and risen again, it was to them not an idle tale, but "the wonderful works of God." which they were almost eady to believe without further proof

Others smiled scornfully as they watched the shouting men, and, not unnaturally, concluded that they were intoxicated. Teaching Hints. The disciples were prepared for the coming of the Spirit by their long waiting in prayer. They were prepared to continue that waiting as long as might ie necessary, for they well knew, from lesus last words, that they could accomplish nothing without that mysterious spirit whose nature and work they but dimly understood. The church of to day often fails to comprehend the absohate necessity for the presence of the Spirit in any work that it attempts.

The manifestation of the Spirit's pres-

ence was threefold—the soul of a great wind, signifying energy; fire, signifying purification power; and tongues, signifyng speech, communication, preaching, the symbols indicate the chief offices of the Spirit; the purification and consecration of the believen his endowment with the ability to tell others of Christ, and the power which accompanies and confirms his utterances and brings about marvelous results.

ous results.

Though at Pentecost the coming of the Spirit was attended with these wonderful outward signs, it is no longer so. The Spirit convicts men of sin, silently surely leads them to the Savior, and then prepares them for usofulness. It is idle for us to expect to receive the Spirit in any such miraculous way, or even in a way that will startle us. He comes into the heart when Christ comes, and works within us from the first, but with inreasing power as we drive out more and ore of self.

In teaching the lesson to children, we nust confine ourselves to the symbols. Any attempt to define the metaphysical relation of the Spirit to the Pather and the Son will be wholly beyond the grash of the little people. Explain to them that the disciples, though they continued to believe in the Christ who had gone from them, were not ready to go out and tell and a people in the Christ who had gone from them, were not ready to go out and tell and a people in the Christ who had gone from them, were not ready to go out and tell and a people in the christian and a solution are sold from the christian and a solution are solved to the christian and a solution and a solution are solved to the solution and the solution and the solution are solved to the solution and the solution are solved to the solution and the solution and the solution are solved to the solution are solved to the solution and the solution are solved to the solution and the solution are solved to the solution are solved ach areast has because their own hearts on poor is at necause their own nearts or say for enough of love and faithful dynamics on the power of God. So seet his Spirit, his power, into their arts. Thinke them strong and willing

"A Multitude, Convert-Acta 2: 32.47.

DULSE OF the

Cleveland's Attitude on Cuba. To recognize the independence of the "republic of Cuba" would be a farce, because no such republic exists.—Chattu-noogn News.

If an ambiasador of the United States should be sent to communicate with the republic of Cuba where would he find its government?—Indianapolis Journal.

President Cleveland, who recommended in his annual message home rule for Juha, seems disposed to deny it to the United States .- Trov. N. Y. Press. Secretary Olney has served notice on Congress that, so far as the diplomatic game is concerned, it is but the vermi-form appendix.—New York Evening Jour-

It should be enough to know that Mr. Olney's claim is inconsistent with our conception of popular government. That fact alone should condemn it.—Cleveland Recorder.

When we get a President who is too great to be bound by an enactment of Congress it will be interesting to learn just what he thinks can bind him.—New York World. In the game between the administration and the Senate on the Cuban recognition

question it seems that the former has four aces and the latter a bobtail.—Des Moines Leader. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney in resisting this spirit will find themselves sustained, regardless of party affiliations, by men who have most at stake when a war comes.—Louisville Post.

If, as Secretary Olney now contends, Congress can act only in an advisory na-ture, for what reason did the President and his Secretary of State lay the whole subject before Congress?—Spokane Re-

The constitution presents no ground for Mr. Olney to stand upon when he claims that the President of the United States is supreme in the matter of recognizing foreign establishments.—Cincin-

Some Senators in their canerness to de-Some Senators in their engerness to de-clare Cuba independent are inspired a deal more by a desire to infringe upon the prerogative of the executive department than by any yearning to help the patriots. —Dallas News: The President has a right to veto an

resolution sent to him by Congress, would be a weak-kneed creature cause he was afraid to exercise should suffer this right to fall into dissc.-Milwaukee Sentinel. The position assumed by the Secretary

of State, which was inspired by the President, is not in accord with the spirit of our institutions. It would make the President superior to Congress and indeed little short of a dictator.—Quincy Whig. If Mr. Olney's view of the whereabouts of the dividing line between the powers of the President and the Congress is mistaken he errs in the company of some of his most distinguished predecessors— William H. Seward for one,—Hartford

This and That. If Spain were to bump up against the American banner it would see forty-five stars.—Philadelphia Times.

The six-day bicycle race in New York City was productive of one good result. It was a victory for the men who sat up the straightest.—Chicago Tribune. It would be embarrassing, indeed, if the dusky Mrs. Dominis should institute a breach of promise suit against the Cleve-land administration.—New York Evening

Journal. If litigation becomes a regular feature of puglistic engagements, there may yet be enough ill-feeling engandered to pro-yoke some really serious personal encounters.-Washington Star.

The naval court of inquiry has decided that the Texas is all right. Hereafter one test of a ressel's senworthiness should be her ability to sink when tied up to a dock.—Chiengo Record.

This is a cuphemistic age. A thief nowadays is called a "kleptomaniac," a murderer is called a "psychic epileptic" and an alderman is called "one of our best citizens."—Chicago Times Herald. A fashion journal says: "In millinery

there are sharp contrasts, but the color-ing is in general brilliant without being crude or glaring." Bits are generally plain, and in black and white, following ast year's fash on .- Bost n Globe. A good deal of public time could be saved and a good deal of important busi-ness could be facilitated if Congressmen would learn a little something of the things they have to talk about before making speeches.—Baltimore American. An Eastern manufacturer is said to

have discovered a way to make corn-stalks worth \$5 an acre. If he will now discover a way to make the corn worth another \$5 many unhappy farmers may see a chance of getting through a hard winters—Chicago News. The convention of Judges which is to The convention of Judges which as to meet in Philadelphia might discuss at least two subjects with profit to the peo-ple of Pennsylvania: "How Can Bullies at the Bar Be Best Suppressed?" and "How to Protect Decent Persons in the Witness Box."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Lillian Russell is highly indignant at Things thussen is right murging again, the reports that she had married again. "Why," she exclaims, "I haven't been diverged from Mr.—Mr.—you know whom I mean—my present husband." Which shows a delicute appreciation of the law, becoming rare upon the stage. Chicago

Chronicle. It appears that the Alien Land law of Remains not altogether satisfactory to everybody in that State. One "Gene" Ware is quoted as believing that a Kansas man ought to have the right to sell his farm to anybody who will buy it—
"even a Pole from Poland or a Hole from
Holland." "Genes" notions of equality
are all right, even if he is slightly erratic derivative adjectives .- New Advertiser.

Sparks from the Wires.

Dr. Pitzer, of Orlando, Fla., set fire o his house when his wife died, and to his house when his wife died, and shooting himself, was cremated with her. In a speech at Omaha, Neb., Senator Thurston said he would welcome a war with Spain. "It would mosphere," he added. "It would clear up the at-

The car barns and repair shop of the Cleveland, Paincaville and Eastern Electric Railway at Willoughby, CEno. burned. Loss, \$50,000; insyred.

Edward Rogers, his son Frankie, and a domest. Moss Minera Rohnson, were drowned a Cayton, N. Y. while trying heartest has St. Lawrence in an ice punt. George M. Cawpence is no see pair.
George W. Girnore, it welathy rancher in Kaway t. into Ness, was assassinated feeting she has be said at his supportable to semicone unknown who fired a load of buckshot through the window as

he sat at his supper table.

MICHIGAN

bly leads to all divorce-proceedings is eminently praiseworthy. Marriage is A dispatch from Cleveland says that

And yet the one thing which invaria-

Lillian Russellilias canceled several engagements. She has also canceled sev eral husbands.

A scientist says that the entire sup ply of coal will be exhausted in 7,350 years. Not if the coal trust has its own way about prices.

Old man Bismarck seems to be also the possessor of some interesting recollections, but if he is wise he will forget what he has remembered.

"If we must fight Spain, Missouri will furnish all the colonels necessary to lead our troops to glorious victory in Cuba," says the St. Louis Republic.

A St. Louis "Uncle Tom" ran amuck

the other night and broke up an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show with a razor. It it thought that he will be pensioned for Boston pays her Common Councilmen \$1,500 a year. Chicago's city fathers are paid \$3 a week. But it must be

acknowledged that they uncommon Russia appears to have arrived unaided at an "understanding" regarding Turkey, and unfortunately Turkey seems to be the only power that is able

to understand it.

Eastern papers are making a great fuss because Idaho's governor-elect wears a flammel shirt and no collar. A official that doesn't wear a collar is an anomaly down East.

When one considers that if Congress wants war declared against Spain it has only to say so, it is rather strange that the able statesmen should but in all their time talking about it.

The Boston Globe says that all the money in the world-reckoned by Mr. Preston to amount to \$10,938,600,000-"would not buy a night's rest for a badly afflicted conscience." Of what has the Globe man been guilty?

A good deal of public time could be saved and a good deal of important business could be facilitated if Congressmen would learn a little something of the things they have to talk about, before making speeches.

The City Council of Brussels has just passed a vote prohibiting ladies wearing hats in the pit stalls and orchestra stalls of the local theaters. It was accepted unanimously excepting one vote -emanating, no doubt, from a some what hen-pecked husband.

A box car containing lumber was opened recently at Plainfield, N. J., and a very emaciated tramp was found inside: He had crawled into the car at Ottawa, Canada, a week before, to steal a ride, the car had been locked and sealed, and for seven days and seven nights he had been standing in one po sition in that ear, without food or drink

Mr. Julius Hartman has undertaken to found a beet sugar industry in South Carolina. He has recently returned from Germany, where he spent some time among the farmers in the interest of his project. He will bring over 500 families from Saxony within the next two years. He has secured 18,000 acres of land in South Carolina and will divide it into farms of 25, 50 and 100 acres. The average size of a beet sugar farm will be about 50 acres

An uninformed contemporary sneer ingly alludes to the Turks as being "too wardly to fight anybody but help Want of courage has never been alleged against the Ottoman. From the time of Sultan Soly-man the Turkish armies have made themselves respected on every field. The Moslem, as governed now, is wholly undesirable in peace, but in war he is a dreadful enemy or a valuable ally. Ask Russia if this is not so.

The Sing Sing plan of putting convicts in military training in order to re-lieve enforced idleness might ultimately redound to the public welfare, if generally developed. There are many thousands of idle convicts in the various State penitentiaries who are neith required nor permitted to work, and if Uncle Sam is to enter upon the Don Outvote business of going to the re lief of all the distressed or oppressed people of the earth an army of conlets trained to the use of arms would make a handy lot of Sancho Panzas.

The vast mahogany forests of Nicaragua are almost wholly controlled by Boston firms by contract with the Nic-Government. The trade in the expensive wood has be come very extensive, it having reached 6,000,000 feet in 1893. In tion with this industry it is interesting to recall that the first mahogany logs imported into England were pur chased by a doctor to use for medicinal He ground them into der, after the manner of Peruvian bark, and administered the powder in his prescriptions; but it seems not to have been desirable as a remedy.

It is the next thing to impossible for a boy or, girl born in this country to reach the age of 16 years without know ing how to read and write. The public school system may be regarded as a corollary to the constitution, because government by the people would be a manifest absurdity if the people were incapable of studying the constitution itself, the laws of the land, and the dis ensions of public questions. Against ourselves there is, in fact, an educa-tional qualification as a condition precedent to the exercise of the suffrage Physical tracks in way

tendance serve the purpose of prohibione of the men cried out: tory laws against illiterate voting. Why, then, should foreigners be perthe kettle."-Harper's Round Table. mitted to enter the country and escape

the conditions imposed upon Americans? Is it not perfectly fair and just that an educational test should be ap-plied to them? The answers to these questions are the justification for the immigration bill which was passed by the senate. We have met the menace of unrestricted manhood suffrage by the general diffusion of education and It is our right and duty to see that it is not revived through unrestricted immi-

gration.

tie."

"Some surprise is expressed because New Jersey court began and finished murder trial in six hours; but why should it take longer?" asks the Phila delphia Ledger. "A murder is commit-ted in a single moment. Surely, enough witnesses to establish all the facts in he case can be examined in a few hours, and it need not take long for a wise judge and an intelligent jury to apply the law to them. There is quite as little doubt that substantial justice was done when the defendant in this case was convicted and sentenced as there would have been if the New York practice had been followed, and two or weeks consumed in a legal bat-

The greatest kite fiver we have eve had in America, possibly the greatest kite fiyer the world has ever known, is Mr. William A. Eddy, a merchant o New York, and a resident of Bayonne, in New Jersey. Leslie's Weekly says Mr. Eddy began making kites for the amusement of his children, and so became interested in their construction and in flying them. The fad was pursued so successfully that he has invent ed new kinds of kites, and has raised them to altitudes never attained before Recently he has been experimenting with kite-borne cameras, and has taken snap shots at the things below. It is likely that such photographs in time of war might reveal the position of an enemy and the condition of his defenses. The pictures so far taken are certainly curious and interesting. The small boy will be astonished to learn that Mr. Eddy scorns a tail to any of his kites, and has long ago discarded them as obsolete. Some of his kites are so large and powerful that he need. a windlass to control them.

The legal proceedings which have just been instituted against the Prince of Wales in the Westminster County Court, of London, by Alexander Chaffers, are brought against him merely in his capacity of president of the board of trustees of the British Museum. The plaintiff is said to be a thoroughly disreputable lawyer. Owing to his antecedents, the management of the British Museum will not permit him to make any use of the readingrooms, and that is why he brings the action. One of the most notable episodes in the career of Mr. Chaffers was when, after black-mailing the wife of Sir Horace Twiss, in connection with certain incidents of her life prior to marriage, he brought the matter into court. Although Lady Twiss was defeated, the presiding judge branded the victor in the suit as an "infamous scoundrel," worthy of the "abhorrence of every respectable man." The trial was followed by a sensational announcement in the London Official Gazette, to the affect that Lady Twiss, who for fifteen years had been occupying a conspicuous position at court and in society, had had her name removed by order of the Queen from among those who enjoyed the right of admission to the court of St. James.

Since Anna Held, the professional beauty, was sued by a New York dairyman for the cost of some three hundred quarts of milk which she had or-dered for bathing purposes, New York society has become convinced that the milk bath is a great beautifier, and now a philanthropist has come forward with a plan to establish a place where this luxury can be obtained by whomsoever has the price to pay for it. He is a wealthy man, and is going to realize his plan on an elaborate scale. the first floor of the building he has secured on 34th street the apartments for gentlemen will be located. Just off from the entrance will be a smok ing room; back of it will be a cafe, and in the extreme rear will be the baths The two floors above will be devoted to ladies. The bath apartment will consist of two rooms. The tub alcove will be tiled and walled with white marble. Adjoining will be a cozy little sleeping-room, with luxurious divans, mirrors, and all the accessories of milady's toilet. The ladies will also have their smoking-room, where they can sit swathed in sheets and puff away at a fragrant Oriental cigarette. The lux- to him the dignitar-ury, however, will be only for the rich. less upon the floor of The tubs will hold about seventy quarts of milk, and at the current price this item alone foots up to three dollars and fifty cents. Then there will be other incidentals which will run the bill up to very near the ten-dollar mark. For those who desire to spend even more money on this sybaritic luxury, the proprietor proposes to construct on the second and third floors two large pools, with a capacity sufficient to permit swimming and floating. These tanks will be rented out to parties who desire to give a social function in milk

Entitled to the Prize Some years ago there lived in Eng land a certain bishop who was extreme y pompous, and very fond of impres ing upon the minds of the poorer peo ple the evil of doing wrong. As they never seemed to do aught but wrong in the worthy man's opinion, it some-times became irksome to these people to hear him constantly admonishing them to do right. One of the bishop's distance from his city, and his presenc grew familiar to these tollers. During one of his calls he found a group of them talking together, and after a few preliminary words on his customary subject of doing right, he asked them what they were talking of.

"You see," said one of the men, "we

found a kettle, and us has been er-trying who can tell the biggest lot to ow the kettle.

The bishop was duly surprised, and read the men a lecture in which he spoke of how strongly the offense of lying had been impressed upon him when he was young, and how he had when he was young, and how he had ple, with nothing never told a lie in the whole course of better to do in the He had imraly suished when

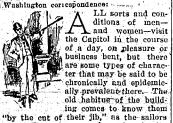
"Gl'e him the kettle. Jim! Gl'e him

VISIT THE CAPITOL.

YPES OF THOSE WHO FRE-QUENT THE BIG BUILDING.

copleWho Haunt Congressional Lob bles and Corridors Sceking Audience with Member from Their Home District-Hopeful and Hopeless.

Always on Hand.



ing comes to know them
"by the cut of their jib," as the sailors
say. The persons themselves may
change, but the types they represent do,
not. Death and the mutations of time or ircumstances may shift the actors themelvés, but their parts are always repreented, and the play is constantly on the

All day long they surge through the Capitol on the stream of humanity that sweeps along the corridors, or remain sta ionary in niches and nooks, like drift tionary in niches and nooks, like drift-wood caught in a sluggish shoreward-eddy. Here you will see some of them standing for hours, watching and wait-ing for the Congressman whom they will not see if the Congressman sees them first. There are others who do not haunt the corridors with wistful face and despairing step, but who sally boidly in, and are greeted-effusively, joyously and with enthusiasm by the Congressman, as he stumbles over others to get to them. e stumbles over others to get to them.

A daily visitor at the Capitol is the ward

A daily visit of the politicist in water politicism, who runs down to Washington for a day or two to see his Congressman and report upon the condition of the politicism. ics of the district. You cannot fail to recognize this chap when you see him. The Congressman walks through the corridor with his arm resting familiarly on the visitor's shoulder, and listen visitor's ing to the account of affairs at home with WARD POLITICIAN

eagerness. - WARD POLITICIAN.
Out in Statuary Hall, in a corner filled with chairs and sofas, you will often find some characteris-tic types. This is the ladies' reception. room in the House wing of the Capitol, where ladies desirwhere ladies desiring to converse with a member of the House can send in their card and meet the man they desire to see. The majority of those who

THE OLD CLAMMANT throng this pertien of the building are elderly women, sadfaced women, as a rule, with trouble and privation too plainly stamped upon them. A constant visitor is the old lady whose wayward son has enlisted in the army and is constant with the constant of the constant with the constant with the constant with the constant with the constant of the co and is repenting his rash act at leisure while efforts are be-

while efforts are being made through
the Congressmen to
get the Secretary of
War to order the
young man's discharge.
Another visitor in

Another visitor in this ladies' reception room is the young woman who wants a position in the de-partments. There is prevailing impression among many— ("that she is always SEEKING OFFICE.
beautiful, vivacious and bewitching, but
this is not necessarily the case. Plain
girls are sometimes poor and in need of
work. The chances are ten to one that among many

work. The chances are ten to one that the young woman will support two or three other people, or perhaps educate a younger brother or sister, and she is in dead earnest about her application.

A cheery sight is the honest farmer who described the

panied by his wife. and sends in his card and waits with an THE FARMER expectant air, as ough anticipating a hearty welcome from t ngress

ies upon the floor of the House or Senthe House or Senne and there leave
him in a state of
awe and admiration.
Like the poor,
whom we have al-

ways with us, is the disappointed seeker at the Capery day; hopeful in the forencon, dejected in the afternoon, and despairing in the evening, but coming again on the norrow to renew his suit and revive his hopes. You can see him almost anywhere in the building, and know him by his listless air, his anxious,

the frayed fringes of trousers, In all seasons of teresting feature of

the Visiting class at the Capitol. Of THEIR BRIDAL TOUR "on to them" the moment they get into the building. He has hold of her arm as though fearful that she will get away from his fearful that she will get away from his fearful that she will get away from his she will be wi that she will get away from him, or that some and Congressman will steal her, and they go ambling through the corridors, blissfully unconscious of every-

conscious of every-thing except themselves. The crank, course, is always on hand. Usually he is harniles although sometimes he is not. A great many peoop eccentricities, find
Washington a comgenial field, and to THE CRANE.

this class Congress seems to be an the lamp that attracts the silly moth. Peo-ple with all kinds of hobbies come to the Capitol to put them into operation. The dangerous crank is an occasional visitor, but as soon as he makes his presence

known be in promptly ejected.

Ever since the war a familiar figure hus haunted the corridors of the Capifol.

He has not been the same person all the thing, but has been the same kind of person or persons and with the same kind with the same kind
of a plea. He is fall
and thin, with a long
Prince Albert coat,
soft hat and turndown collar, and
wears a black string

te, He drawls in his and then announces to the sleeping speech and is very laborers on the inside of the adjoining punctilious and polite room that it is time to go to work, and readiness to receive them. So gent man is looking after a Southern war claim. The claim that he is trying there is a general awakening among the to get through Congress is for supplies furnished by loyal relatives of his to Union

ritol is the old soldier, the applicant for pension or an increase of pension. He is perennial. You can find him in almost any time of the building at almost any time of the day. He is unobtrustive, however, because he is patient, long-suffering and accustomed to delays. He stumps around the corridors with his corridors with his

cane, or, perhaps, a THE OLD SOLDIER, wooden leg, and makes confidents of the doorkeepers and messengers around

FAMILY OF INDUSTRIOUS MICE

Six Interesting Little Redents that Are Trained to Work. Brooklyn has a family of mice con-sisting of six little rodents that earn their living in an interesting manner, and assist in supporting an ingenious German, whose devoted servants they are. Their home is a veritable spinning room, and they are as regular and me thodical in their habits as any human beings. When the sun rises old papa mouse pokes his head through the small aperture leading to the revolving wheel to which a loom is attached, and, after blinking his eyes, gets down to work. He takes a few whirls at the treadmill there is a general awakening among the rest of the family, while the old boy gets down to his labor and spins the fan furnished by loyal relatives of his to Union troops during the war, or for some cotton in the possession of loyal families which was sent North and sold, and the proceeds of which sale are now in the trensury. This gentleman, or one of his kind, turns up at every Congress, and is frequently supplemented by a dainty little woman in black; soft of speech, per snasive of tongue and with a world of trouble in her past.

One of the stock characters at the Capitol is the old soldier, the applicant for a pension or an involving cylinder until the fan is throwing a good breeze all over the store.

> in admiration, and pass out smilingly at the persistence of the little creature. Presently at the entrance hole four little heads appear, and the children in-dicate by a variety of strange noises that they are ready to lend themselves to the industry of keeping a little breeze loating around the German's shop mother gives the treadmill an extra whirl and lightly hops out, while her bables scamper in and go on with the occupation that has been part of their

Customers come in, stand and look or

This pamily Mas Lived in this Mouse FAMILY OF MICE THAT RUNS A FAN IN A SHOP.

the halls. It is not long until they all early bringing up. Presently at noon know him and his little story, and know the Congressman, he wants to see. Everybody is kind to the old fellow, and it is more earning their living, which, by the body is kind to the old fellow, and it is seldom that the Congressmen try to dodge him. The trouble with his case is that there are so many others like it, equally deserving, and maybe of longer standing. The Congressman has lots of the same kind in his own district, but the Grand Army button that the old fellow carries in his lapel, or the faded blue coat which he wears, is the open sesame to give him patient audience with all Congressmen. After a while this old soldier will give it up and go home, to await the committee's action on his bill, having, perhaps, interested some member having, perhaps, interested some member in its fate, but his place will be taken by another one, and after him another, so that there is always a contingent of the

Bogus Diamonds. done in this way, and you may depend reads in his paper about Lady So-andso's magnificent diamond bracelet' and the Countess Bareacre's "superb tiara."—Ashton Reporter.

Knew the Bible. At one of the recent revival services "That ought to held at noon in Old Epiphany Church clerk remarked. a ragged, unkempt tramp walked in, "It didn't, though. In less than ten apparently supposing it to be a charitminutes he came back to my office in a able soup establishment. When he run. You've got to compromise some saw his mistake he started to go out, but was stayed by one of the evangelyou're not," responded the evangelist: 'She isn't going to try to...' "we are glad to see you." "But," said she'll stay her time out and and the Lord, you know, went among want to catch her; by this time she's strangers." "Yaas," sententiously adds of the tramp, "and they didn't do a thing ter him." Dumfounded by the display of Biblical learning, the gentleman allowed the tramp to pass, and when outside the door he was observed to sigh deeply and walk rapidly away with the air of a man who had just escaped with his life.

To the North. It is doubtful-if-any-particular benent is derived from sleeping with the head to the north. It has, however, been asserted by nervous people that a difference was noticeable in their temper and composure with changes of sleeping position with regard to the magnetic polarity of the earth.

Departing Boarder-I am soury we get along, but I hope you are willing to let by gones be by gones. Is the use of obscene and offensive lan-Landlady—Does that include your guage. Over one-fourth of the arrosts beard-bill. Mr. Jones?-Boston Courier. made last year were on this charge.

they all come out in the malu room for more earning their living, which, by the way, is mere play for them.

COMPLETELY OUTGENERALED. Costumes Were Not in the Contract, but She Finally Got Then

"I've heard a good deal about coer ion" said the man with a heavy mus tache and a big gold watch chain, as he leaned over the desk of a Washington hotel. "But it's my opinion that the public in general don't know what coercion is. Just wait till you get wom en in politics; then you'll find out some thing about it."

"Have you ever had any experience with women in politics?" inquired the clerk.

Some curious stories can be told "Not with women in politics. But about the thousands of false diamonds I've just had experience with a woman sold yearly in London. As a working in business, which shows how quick the the honest farmer who drops into the Capitol on a visit to Washington or the East, and must call in immediate want of cash and must upon his member find it somewhere. He will perhaps About two weeks ago her husband find it somewhere. He will perhaps About two weeks ago her husband turn to his family diamonds. Possibly came to me and said that she wanted tal. 000 could be raised on them. He takes the jewelry off to the false diamond provider, has the real stones remond provider, has the real stones remond provider, has the real stones removed and the false ones put in, and but he assured me that she was in early and the state of the stones are the state of the state deposits the actual gems with some one nest. I told him to tell his wife that man. If the visitor is a man of consect as a security for a loan. No one is a we weren't paying her milliner's bills. duence in his neighborhood, known to the congressman, the latter will come forth in a hurry and escort the visitor to the reserved gallery, whence he will point to the the third to A large amount of business is by the most expensive modiste in town. this way, and you may depend 'What'll she do if she doesn't get 'em?' upon it that the false diamond mer-chant has many a chuckle when he way, he answered; I shouldn't be surprised if she resigned right off.' laughed at him again and told him that I had a contract with her for the season, which it would cost her more to break than she could earn in six months.'

"That ought to have settled it," the

how.' he said. 'You've always been a friend of mine, and I don't want to see careworn look and leal workers. "Stop with us," he said. you get the worst of it.' 'She can't get the frayed fringes of But the tramp persisted hi going out, bis coat-sleeves and saying: "I'm in de wrong place." "No, ginning to feel a little apprehensive. the year, when Congress is in session, and when it is not, the newly married the Eord, you know, went among want to catch her; by this time shes, appear me." 'That may be," replied the other, to. But when I left her she had her but we are all servants of the Lord, things on, and you'll have to run if you

> Mrs. Elizabeth Ludlow, the mother of the well-known New-Yorker, Robert Center, who was killed while riding a bleycle on the Western boulevard in New York some months ago, has given his entire estate, valued at \$150,000, to endow in his memory a fund for instruc-tion at Columbia College.

Frogs. Were it not for the multitude storks that throng to Egypt every win ter there would be no living in som parts of the country, for after every in undation frogs appear in devastating AWAITHA.

The most common offense in Jama

A DISCOVERY.

The Professor's Unwelcome Increase of Knowledge.

One of Washington's scientific men ound himself in an assemblage where there were a great many young people. He endeavored to rise-or, perhaps, to descend—to the occasion as gracefully is possible. Having been introduced a number of young women, he tried to make himself agreeable by explaining some of the latest information in ethnology, and he became so absorbed in his discourse that he did not notice, un til they were nearly all gone, that a youth with a nasal voice was winning his audience away from him with a funny song. He tried it again with archeology as the theme. A girl with a oanlo wrecked his ambitions. thought he was making some headway by means of his remarks on paleon tology when a man who took a rabbit out of a silk hat eternally quenched hi pride. "My dear," he said to his wife, on

their way home, "I have been thinking it over, and I find that the evening has en far from wasted."

"I was very much afraid that you

would feel differently about it:"
"No, I have made a very importan and interesting discovery. The merest surprising revelations, and to-night I learned something which completely verturns an accepted theory.' "Is it possible?"

"We have been led to believe that the chief of all forces is the attraction of gravity."

"Well, I have found out to-night that there are times when it can't hold candle to the attraction of levity." Vashington Star.

IRELAND'S OLDEST WOMAN.

Kitty Reynolds' Mind Is Clear, and a 112 She Can Thread a Neetle.

The oldest woman in Ireland has en more years than her name would ndicate. She is in the Union Hospital in Strokestown, County Roscommon, Ireland. Just now she is in her 112th year, and is known still as Kitty Reyndlds. There is no doubt of her age. A couple of giddy young things who are also in the hospital, and who are 90 and 95 years old, respectively, remember distinctly that Kitty Reynolds



was a fully matured woman whe they were mere infants. Kitty, as she s called by every one, remembers learly many incidents of the rebellion of '98, which she tells with considerable power of description. Her brain is still active and her intelligence unimpaired. She can't hear quite as well as she used to half a century or so ago, but her eyes are still as quick and keen as ever. She is proud of the fact that she can thread a needle quicker than fledglings of 50.

The Servant Squared It. ... A well-known South Side society lend r has had great trouble in finding a ser. vant who would not break all her dishes.

As she is young she went to her moth er and asked for advice. The only sug-gestion her mother could give her was to keep on trying until she found a good servant. One day last week her husband

bought a fine set of china dishes that "Oh, if Maggle would not break any of these dishes," she said to her hus band:

The next morning she went to the kitchen carrying a meat plate in ner hand. "Maggie," she said, "this cost \$15, and if you break it I will take it

out of your pay." This scared the poor girl so badly that her mistress had only been gone five minutes until the meat plate was ly

ing in small pieces on the floor.

Rushing to her room Maggie packed in her few clothes and writing the following note, left for quarters waknown "Dear Mistress; I broke it. I've got 10 coming. Keep it.
"MAGGIE SULLIVAN.

Chicago Chronicle."

Bryan as a Sportsman.



William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, as he appeared while recuperating with a umber of distinguished Missouri dem crats in the hunting preserves of rancy county.

Poor Wretch. Mrs. Brown (in awed whisper)-Sh-shi - I hear a buaglar in the panter believe he is going to steal the cake cooked to day. Mr. Brown (sleepily) - Poor devil! He

may have a family, too. - Up-to-Date.

GLASS MAKING IN FRANCE.

Thousands of Well Paid Men Employed at the Work.

In France there are no less than 250 glass furnaces that employ 50,000 workmen and pay out annually in wages 70,000,000 francs. These furnaces turn out 180,000,000 buttles besides window glass and other product.

To obtain entrance to a glass factory is no easy matter, as every superintendent is suspicious that the visitor is an agent of a rival factory and is endeavoring to learn some of the secrets of his place. A person must be properly introduced and identified before entrance can be gained.

A blast furnace is nothing to a glass furnace; a foundry is an ice house in comparison with it. A great room. with limited ventilation, for no cur-



cent of air can be allowed to pass

through the factory, where molten glass is being handled, long rows of red-hot furnaces, the air on fire, great blasts of flame from the opening and closing doors of the kilns, the scene, especially at night, is lurid and terror-inspiring. An army of half-naked men, with long iron instruments, stirring the molten glass, withdrawing the bars with a ball and molding it into various shapes; the sight is a fit addition to the superheated chamber; these are the genii of the glass works, and their performances are more wonderful than those of the Arabian Nights, for at their touch the substance which is the very type and symbol of fragility becomes plastic, malleable, ductile, everything that is soft and impressible, It is veritable magic, for dipping his "canne" into the red-hot liquid, the blower in a moment produces at the end a huge crystal sphere, as transparent as the purest water and yet reflecting from its inner and outer surfaces every hue seen in the rainbow. A pair of genii simultaneously draw from the molten mass their instruments, with a glowing ball of double size; one walks away carrying his "canne" over his shoulder, and between the two appears a red-hot rope of glass, longer and longer it grows, until the beholder looks for it to snap; it does not, but when drawn out many feet and to an equal thickness throughout, it is laid on a contrivance resembling a cross between a railroad and a ladder, and behold a long glass tube, ready for use in the chemist's laboratory. It is straight, but it does not need to be so; at a touch, the genii of the glass

into fantistic shapes, for it is their slave and obeys their slightest wish. They do not work for pleasure, these genii; by no stretch of imagination can any amusement be found in their toil. They get good wages, for, although the price of labor has fallen greatly in recent years, each genius can command. 15 to 20 francs a day. In the golden age of glass-blowing, ten to twenty years ago, 20 francs a day was considered poor pay, and skilled genil-received from 25 to 35.

house can make it a spiral of any desired length, or can curve it, twist it

Improvements in the mechanism ap-



plied to the manufacture have resulted in blowing the great glass spheres by an air blast, but in most lines the nachine has not yet learned the dexterity of human fingers, and so "handmade" is still true of a considerable

share of the glass product.

Not all the work, however, demands, strength. The great spheres must be cut up, and with a diamond-pointed. cutter, and a young lady attachment, the huge transparent globes soon lose their shape and become piles of little saucer-like disks, to be afterward molded into various shapes and articles, as the needs of trade demand. It is a wonderful industry. It is a sight to be remembered.

Their Pet Aversions. Most people have an aversion of some

kind or other, and some very strange ones. The sight of a set of false teeth makes John L. Sullivan sick at the stomach. Napoleon did not like to see n white dog. Agassiz could not bear to touch polished steel. The sight of the rising moon, when it was full, always made Mme. DeStael ill. Barefooted children made Louis XIV. nervous. Dean Swift has said that Bolingbroke would "act like one bereft should be cast his eye on a poor harmless toade."
Disraeli had an attack of vertigo when he saw anybody chewing gum. Dickens never liked a stiff shirt bosom, and Buffon would fly into a rage if anyone put an egg on the dining table at which e sat,

Getting Even. Editress—This joke dates from the

ime of Pharaoli, Humorist-How careless i was to submit it to you, when I mucht have known you would remember it!- Truth,

The Baptist Union of Great Britain bas just passed a resolution declaring is "too much" lynching in the United States.

THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1897.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray in; Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Ring out the Deficit, and ring in the good old Debt-reducing Republican tevenue.

It seems likely that Secretary Olney will figure in history as the redeeming feature of the present administration.

One of the early incidents of a war with Spain would be the capture of those 2000 mules which she recently purchased in this country.

Lord Salisbury must be credited with the best phrase of the year. He called the result of the election in the United States "a splendid pronouncement."-Globe Democrat.

The trouble about Cabinet predictions is that the man who makes the appointments has the right to smash all the slates at the last moment and fix up one to suit himself.

The Presidential vote this year indicates that the population of the United States is 76,450,000, and it multiple states is 76,450,000, and was a splendid job to keep all the value in the education of the young; for gold. - Exchange.

The ten votes in the Senate against the Lodge immigration bill were cast an educational qualification, and of questions; the tolling student and they looked upon it as an effort to inquiring scholar, at home or the desk, break down the Democratic party.-Globe Democrat.

a stumping tour of Europe in the interest of free allver." If Mr. Bryan decides to run for President of England, he would poll a heavy vote in this country, as it would mean his retirement from politics in this.

The House refused to concurin the Senate amendments to the Lodge immigration bill and a conference was agreed to. The points of difference will doubtless be harmonized, the bill est and importance. passed and be sent to the President in a short time. It should be passed as promptly as possible.

Bryan began his "lecture tour" in ics wonder at the nerve of Bryan's managers in demanding \$3,000 a night from these who wish to employ | Prof. Roentgen, discoverer of the "Xphia Bulletin.

Three millions and a half bushels before last. The people of Europe must be learning to enjoy "johnnycake," "pone" and "mush and milk?" ...Fxchange.

"Ancient Landmarks", in Atlanta, latest of all encyclopædias, especially as lauguishing domestic industries.—N. last night. We suggest a different. Mr. Bryan delivered his lecture on last night. We suggest a different make the work a great bargain, and title, such as "Modern Landmarks:or the recent Landslide."-Indianapolis any one who earnestly desires to own it.

Mayor Wright, of Bay City, who your own price, may be found in an was recently elected Judge of Pro- advertisement on another page of this lissue. bate, announces that he will not resign the Mayoralty, although his opponents in the council claim the charter prevents the mayor from holding any other office.

Cleveland have attacked him in many he does take in no stinted measure cured her sound and well. Dr. King's different ways, but they always ret the respect and esteem of the people New Discovery for Consuption, tire with an expression like that of a of Michigan. The last two years of do this good work. tire with an expression like that of a of intelligant. The last two years of do this good work. Try it. Free man who has kicked a hat with a his administration are blotted somethink of granite or a brick under it. what by the excessive taxation to store. -Exchange.

The women of Colorado, Utah tion, to throw away half the value of that fact alone is a badge of excel- January St. Nicholas. It opens with their market money and pin money. This ought to reconcile wemen in other States to keep out of politics until the fantastic proceeding can be explained Globe Democrat.

There is not so much speculation about as to who will be selected for members of the Cabinet as there was a month ago. Everybody seems to be satisfied that McKinley will make good selections. If he does not do 80, it will not be for the want of first \$25,000 to \$1,000,000. Which only azine in past years. Laurence Hutclass material from which to make a choice.

A dispatch from Cadillac, says; "R. A dispatch from Cadillac, says; "R. the side, and banish the wolf from the boys—paying new years cans. There are many poems, jingles, and the door right satisfactorily.—Pitts. has bought timber all the way to the burgh News. gates of Cadillac. His narrow-gauge

PORTUNITY.

A New Eight-volume Encyclopaedia

At About Your Own Price.

Every one who has had occasion to consult the cumbersome old encyclo-pædias for some needed information, effectually concealed in some long article, will be glad to know of the appearance of a new general reference work built along different lines, so that any child who can read may successfully consult

American Encyclopædia in eight large quarto volumes, and which embraces the substance of all the other encyclopædias, besides a very large amount of new up-to-date matter none of them contain. It introduces a vast number of new words, names, facts, ideas, inventions, methods and developments. It treats, in all, over 60,000 topics, which is from 0,000 to 10,000 more than any other work. The publishers of the "Standard American" have also lavishly embellished the new work. There are over 3,500 illustrations, which cover every conceivable subject, lending new interest to the descriptions, and forming a succession of pleasing surprises. It also contains over 300 colored maps, charts, and diagrams, and constitutes a complete atlas of the world such as no other This feature will be found of the highest money in their pockets as good as the pictures and colored maps will have a distinct fascination for them, and thus prove an important incentive to reading and study.

The professional or business man whose time is money; the teacher, who by Democrats. The bill provides for is called upon to at once answer all sorts will find in the new work the most useful and practical library in the world for quick and ready reference on all subjects. One who owns it will possess A Nebraska dispatch says that the equivalent of a score of other ref-"Mr. Bryan is now talking of making erence books which would cost many times the price of this.

Another feature in which the new work stands absolutely alone, is in its very full appendixes, which embrace over 100 subdivisions, including a Biographical Dictionary, a Dictionary of Technical Terms, a Gazeteer of the the United States, Religious Summaries, State and Territorial Election Statistics. Statistics of the population of the world, and a veritable mine of information on thousands of subjects of universal inter-

But it is in its treatment of recent subjects that, the Standard American will be found of paramount value. All and she began to improve inquediate other encyclopædias are from five to ten years old, and are silent regarding hundreds of topics that every reference work Atlanta, Wednesday night. The report of the lecture indicates that it "The X-Ray," "Argon," "Horseless was a trite and feeble affair, and orit "Color Blue atlanta Exposition," "Color Photography," etc., etc. It als gives biographies of hundreds of people who have lately become famous, such as him as an "attraction."-Philadel- Ray," Ian MacLaron, Dr. Nansen, the explorer, Rudyard Kipling, etc., etc., On account of its lateness in all these matters, as well as its accuracy, it has become the standard in Schools, Col- resources. There can be no real reof corn were shipped to Europe week leges, Courts, Public Libraries, and wherever important questions come up

> It would therefore seem that no professional man, artisan, mechanic, teacher, pupil, or farmer, can well afford to be render its possession possible to almos

Detailed particulars regarding the work and how to secure it at practically

The Retiring Governor.

retirement any well defined hope of all she began to get better from first or wish for return to public life; but dose, and half dozen dollar bottles which the people have been subjected, but nobody charged that to him. Neither his ability nor his integrity has ever been called in question; and dren with the appearance of the lence which may well be envied, a story of Western frontier life, His connection with the public at- "Danny and the Major," by Gertrude fairs of Michigan have been long and P. Grebble. This is a tale of the adhonorable.

Press, the leading democratic paper rides through a band of hostile Indiof the State, is an expression of the ans all alone. "Hop Wing and the real sentiment of Michigan, regard- Missing Treasure," by Frank M. Bick less of party lines.

President Cleveland is said to have increased his fortune in 14 years from hered as having appeared in this maggoes to show that, instead of being a laborious job, sitting at the head of the laborious job, sitting at the laborious the government table is not so ex. New York, nearly half a century acting but that an industrious man ago, tell of the great social functions can do a little work at odd hours on of the boys—paying New years calls.

railroad is pushing this way and Mr. Peters, it is said, will ultimately extend it to Alpena." Mr. Peters is a hustler, and isn't narrow-gauge, and he can't come on with his rail-dienself on the can't come on with his rail-dienself and the can't ne. can't come on with his rall-dressed stamped envelope. The Nadressed stamped envelope en

The Grand Aimy state encampment will be held in Greenville, prob ably on Wednesday and Ihursday, April 7th and 8th. -Ex.

Justly the Favorite.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred persons who give Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a fair trial, pronounced it unexcelled as a cure for constipa-tion, indigestion and sick headache Ask your neighbor. Trial size 10c. also in 50c and \$1,00 bottles. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Texas gave McKinley 163,843 votes, while the vote of Georgia for all candidates combined was only 164,724. The total vote of Texas was 539,713. Georgia will have to surrender its old appellation of the Empire State of the South.-Globe Democrat.

Orr and Tample.

of Tecumseh, Mich., write us on Jan. 14th, 1896, that their order of Nov. 1th, 1895, consisting of eight doze in package and a quantity in bul your Syrup Pepsin, is all sold. find it one of the hest sellers and gives the best satisfaction of any remedy ever sold over a counter. It is in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Another test is to be made in Ro common county for oil. A company has been formed to sink a well or wells in the territory tested in 1883. Outside parties are interested in the matter, and are said to feel confident that they will find oil. We hope that success will attend their efforts -Otsego Co. Herald.

That Tired Feeling,

about which newspaper jokers write so much, is with most of us at times an actual comdition, and not to be laughed at in fact. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stom ch and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Sy un Pensin comes in and removes this feeling, and life again seems worth living. Try a 10 cent bottle (10 doses 10 cents) of L. Fournier.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Senator Wolcott will go to Europe to promote an international monetary conference with a view to securing an agreement favorable to bimet alism, which is the first proof of the United States, Presidential Elections in sincerity of the St. Louis platform. Detroit Journal.

Our Six Year Old Daughter.

Our little six year old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcer-ated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions, ly, and soon got well. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use.

Rev. D. H. GROVES,

Pastor M. E. Church. Clarksville, Mo

Foreign war scares may come an go, but the menace of the deficit and insufficient revenue remains as a constant check to business operations, and is a steady drain on the national vival of prosperity till the Democrat ic Free Trade tariff law is replaced by a Protective Tariff which will guarantee ample revenue for the needs of the Government and a healwithout this most useful, practical and thy measure of encouragement to our

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discov ery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to dev-It is not likely that Ex-Governor ing Dr. King's New Discovery in John T. Rich takes with him into store, and selling lots of it, he took a

The new year begins for the chilventures of a brave little seven-years-The above from the DETHOIT FREE old boy, son of an army captain, who nell, is one of the tales from his "City of Stories." Various interest ing papers on "Historic Dwarfs," by tinue our great Mary Shears-Roberts, will be remem pictures in the number.

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GRAYLING MICHIGAN.

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Bucklin's Arnica Saive. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Tands, Chilbiaius, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, dr up gist.

Gov. Altgeld says the Democratic party consists of the silver wing exclusively. Just think of a rooster with one wing, and its tail recently tulled out, trying to pose as a Bird of Paradise.

Old People.

Old people who require medicineto regulate the bowels and kidners will find the true remedy in Electric Bit-This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and one to the organ, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the function. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at L. Fournier's Drug

AN ACCOUNT OF HIS CAMPAIGN TOUR.

HIS NOST IMPORTANT SPERCHER THE RESULTS OF THE CAMPAIGN OF 1896. A REVIEW OF THE POLITICAL STRUCTURE.

AGENTS WANTED ...

Mr. Brian has all his intention of dereting one half of a



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lished today and can always be relied upon for fair and ports of all political affairs.

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It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter Coenn gives twelve pages of reading matter cash week and being published in theago is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Alleghany Mountains than any other paper.

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& OVERSHIRTS FOR THE

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That was Ever Shown in the COUNTY.

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The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

ONE YEAR, FOR

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden you. Wish to keep in touch with the pointer neighbours the free tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report

be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS. Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample

copy will be mailed you.

Mortgage Sale. Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS, default has been made in the

1894, executed by Joseph M. Jones and Sanelia.

L. Jones, his wife, of the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Peoples Building, Loan and Savings association, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in liber B. day of August A. D. 1890, at 100 clock a. m.

Any Wingsas he amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this milice is the sum of fifteen dollars as an autorney fee, by the statute in such case made and provided, and said mortgage at the date of this milice is the sum of fifteen dollars as an autorney fee, by the statute in such case made and provided, and said mortgage, and appropriate the said mortgage, or made and provided, and said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pure sale contained in said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said power of sale, and in pure sale of the said power of sale, and in pure sale of the said power of sale, and in pure sale of the said power of sale, and in pure sale of the said power of sale, and in pure sale of the said power of sale, and in pure sale of the said power of sale, and in pure sale of the said power of sale, and in pure sale of the said power of

WHEREAS, default has been made in the pay-

Advertised Letters-Mead James Miller Oscar,

H. Schreiber, of Grove, was in town, Monday.

G. F. Owen, P. M. at Judges', was in town Monday.

Wm. Feldhauser, of Blaine, was in own, Monday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

D. Trotter returned on Sunday morning from a trip outside.

Buy a suit of Staleys Underwear at the store of S. H. & Co.

Dan. Hoesli, of Blaine, was in town Monday. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

C. S. Briggs, of Pere Chency, was

in town. Tuesday. Mrs. W. Metcalf, of Center Plains, was in town, Tuesday.

Geo. Peacock, of Blaine, was to town, Monday.

N. Dowen, with the Manistee Lum ber Co., was in town Monday.

Circuit Court will convene, Monday January 18th. The docket is light. W. B. Covert returned to Alma to a position behind the counter. College, Monday afternoon.

Miss Eva Woodburn went to Gaylord, last week, to visit Miss Maude

Batas & Co. are offering the choice est Teas and the best Coffees, in

G. A. Rich and family were visit ing with friends in Roscommon, last

Aaron Rosenthal came down from Gaylord, Sunday morning. He is looking for a new job.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hav, Grain and Feed, is at Bates .v Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Jerome have the pleasure of entertaining his mother, who resides in Saginaw.

Miss Lillian Snively, of Roscom mon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Richardson

Miss Vera Richardson, who was quite sick last week, from an attack of Appendicitis, is recovering.

You should try a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. It is the best and is for sale by S., H. & Co.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C. Saturday afternoon, the 9th., at

H. L. Cope left on Friday for Ablon College, to continue his studies | 8th All members are requested to sale at L. Fournier's Drug Store. at that institution.

The HERALD TIMES, of West Branch, entered on its XIXth year

last week. Regular meeting of Crawford tent No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday eve

ning, January 9th. Fred. F. Hoesli, of Blaine, lost four valuable Ewes on account of inflam-

mation of the stomach. G. A. Rich and family were visiting with friends in Roscommon, jast

member is expected to be present. J. E. Annis, of Beaver Creek, was

in town, Monday. Report says, he has sold his farm. One of our citizens, who lives near

the Catholic church, has a black eye He should have left her long ago. Messrs. O. W. Hoffman, W. Knight

and John and Joseph Cox, of Roscommon, were in town last Thursday.

Thos. Wakeley, of Grove, was in town. Monday. He reports the death of one of his fine thorough bred heif-

Mrs. A. H. Marsh passed the holldays with friends in this vicinity, returning to her home in Owosso, last

Saturday J. E. Annis, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Thursday. He thinks or expects to leave Crawford county and locate in Toledo!

We do not give tickets with your purchase, but sell Goods at hard times prices. Give us your S., H. & Co.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post No. 240, Grand Army of the Repub lic, next Saturday evening, the 9th at the usual hour.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Campbell, of West Bay City, spent Christmas with Mrs. C's. parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. De Waele.-Ros. News.

Salling, Hanson & Co., of Grayling, during the season just ended, cut 24 0,000 fear of Shoppenagon's cork pine, and 4,000,000 shingles. They still have on hand a stock of 12,000, 000 feet, the general character of which would be very hard to equal. -Alpena Pioneer.

in town a short time since, and was a trip through the Great West the guest of A. J. Rose.

gan, Tuesday evening, after a pleasaut visit of four weeks with her par-

turned from a weeks visit with rel- load of logs against a stump, week atives at Otter Lake, Monday eve- before last. ning.

School opeued Monday with a full attendance. It was never in a more promising shape, or doing better

H.-C. Dettman, of the R. R. Eat. ing House, reports travel as light as he has known since he has been in

the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Han junip to get into the democratic on and other friends.

Miss Mande Staley left on the neor train, Monday, for Grand Haven, where she is attending a Young Ladies! Seminary.

Cheboygan street cars have been put upon runners again, and will pay we trust he will recover. no attention to the regular routes until spring.

which is slightly in excess of that of the previous year.

Orrie Blair, who has been promoted ful bruises.

Arthur DeWacle, of Roscommon. was in town last Thursday and made us a pleasant call. He is employed at present, on the News.

Geo. Knecht, of Grove, was town, Monday. He reports the "old man" and family being well and contented down in Tennesse.

The K. O. T. M. and the L. O. T. M. will have a joint installation of Rawlins cried: "Good for the drumtheir officers, at their hall on Saturday evening, Jan. 16th.

The larceny referred to last week was settled out of court. Whiskey did it, and it ought to be a sufficient warning to the parties concerned

Don't buy your Flour, Sugar or Groceries until you get our prices. We can save you money. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was thrown from her buggy by a run-away horse week before last, but fortunately escaped with a few light bruises,

Mr. and Mrs. H. Feldbauser, of Blaine, gave a social dance at their home, on New Years day, which was well attended, and enjoyed by all present.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet at Mrs. Fournier's on Friday, January be present.

Leave your order at the store of S., H. & Co., for one dollar's worth of Sugar and see how We beat them all on prices.

There is some talk of reorganizing Montmorency county into four town- ful, competent and courteous official. ships, instead of seven, as at present, thus saving the expense of three sets

Freddie started for Ann Arbor, last Special meeting of Marvin Post, G. Saturday, stopping over Sunday at A. R., this evening, at which every Saginaw, for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. Culver.

> S. S. Claggett has made quite a re duction in his working force, having laid off Arthur Brink and Eugene Kendrick, from the store, and Chas-Eickhoff at the warehouse.

Buy a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. The best Spring Wheat Flour made. The quality and miles on the railroads and made 14 price will surprise yon. For sale by S., H. & Co.

A Grayling woman has sued a saconist for \$3,000, because her husband had his nose bit off during a fight over a poker game on a recent Sunday evening -Alpena Ploneer.

The Soldier's Home at Grand Rapids, contains the largest number of inmates in its history, 625, and to this number the soldier's wives in the annex, and the help added, making he total number 725.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

J. W. Jubb, of Otsego County, was T. W. Hanson starts on Friday for

Lieut. E. E. Hartwick left for his Mrs. Grace Taylor left for Cheboy- Post, Ft. Robinson, Nebraska, Wednesday morning.

Hector McKinnon, a woodsman, was killed near Vienna, Montmoren-Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jenson re- cy county, by being thrown from a

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wilson, of Coldwater, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wisner, for the last two weeks, left for their ome on Monday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma-

J. F. Hum has been appointed dep uty treasurer, by county treasurer Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Salling, of Rasmusson. A good selection, but Manistee, arrived last Friday, and are J. F. might have taken a shorter party, by voting that ticket last fall.

> B. S. Gifford, an old veteran, of Roscommon, is reported to be seriusly sick. His children and other relatives were summoned. He has been greatly afflicted for years, but

Ed. Cobb, of Maple Forest, met with a painful accident week before The lumber cut of Alpena during last. One of his horses got scared the past season was 105,100,000 feet, near the rail road track in Frederic, by an approaching engine, and tried to run away. Mr. Cobb was thrown W. Blanshan drives the delivery under the wagon, and one wheel went wagon of S. S. Claggett, instead of over his breast, inflicting some pain-

General Horace Porter in the January Century, in his recollections of Grant, besides giving a very graphic picture of events in the battle of the Wilderness, records a number of anecdotes of that engagement, including the following: "A drum corps in passing caught sight of the general, and at once struck up a then popular negro camp meeting air. Every one began to laugh, and mers!" "What's the fun?" inquired the general?" "Why", was the reply, "they are playing "Aint I glad to get out ob de wilderness." The general smiled at the ready wit of the musi cians, and said: "Well, with me a musical joke always requires an ex planation. I know only two tunes: one is "Yanke Doodle," and the other isn't." These papers supply what may be called the Headquarters view of Grant as a man and as a com-

Mr. J. J. Blackmore, assisted by Miss Vena Jones, will give a recital at the M. E. Church, Wednesday eve ning, the 13th. Admission 10c.

Mr. Blackmore wishes to organize a class in sight singing and chorus work, and all who wish to engage in it are requested to remain in church after the recital.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong He failed to use Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint: For

Hon. Oscar Palmer, of the Grayling Avalanche, is an aspirant for the office of Register of the U. S. Land Office located in that town many pounds you will receive. Mr. Palmer held the office under the Harrison administration, and made a most creditable record, being a faith -Alpena Pioneer.

Foley's Honey and Tar f officers.

Mrs. G. L. Alexander and Master

Preddie started for Ann Arbor, last

Cough Syrup, wherever introduced, is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only promnent cough medicine that contains no opiates and that can safely be given to children. For sale at L Fournier's Drug Store.

> David Ward, Michigan's pine king, was in town Monday, and favored us with a pleasant call, being on his way home to Detroit from a visit of inspection to his lumber camps in this vicinity. During the last ten months he has traveled over 20,000 visits to his lumbering interests here ✓ Otsego Co. Herald.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street. Chicago, says: "I had a severe coug which settled on my lungs. I trie number of advertised remedies and lso placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no ben efit I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was en-tirely well. It saved my life." For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Jury List.

The following is the list of Jurors impanneled for the term of the Cir cuit Court, commencing Monday, the 18th:

Grove-Henry Stephan, John M. Smith, George Stephan. Center Plains—Frank D. Barber. Casper Strictmatter, Henry N. Eggle

Blaine—A. E. Cruzen, Geo. Knecht. Grayling F. Michelson, L. Four-nier, Wright Havens Frederic Chas. F. Kelley, W. T.

Beaver Creek Frank Gonia, Otie Hanna, Warren Hart.
South Branch—Geo. A. March, F.
O. Peck, F. P. Richardson. Maple Forest-Neil Patton, Gilbert Vallad

Ball-Geo. M. Cook, Joseph Funch.

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

Lewiston Items---Journal

Surveyor A. E. Newman, of Gray ing, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Mantz has been confin ed to the house by sickness, the past L. Jenson came over from Bagley

on Wednesday, returning home the same day, W. A. Down and A. B. Bowdon went te Gravling, Tuesday, to trans-

day morning. Master Frank Canfield, of Grayling, has been the guest of his young friend, Henry Mantz, during the past

act some business, returning yester

Mrs Dr. Woodworth and children came up from Grayling, yesterday. and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Kneeland.

termediate department of our schools went to Grayling last week to spend the holidays with relatives. Yes, 'tis true: Foley's Honey and Tar is the best Cough Medicine. For

Miss Clara Erb, teacher in the in-

NOTICE.

sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

I have a competent blacksmith at work in the shop adjoining my residence on Ogenaw street, and am prepared to do all kinds of renairing or shoeing promptly, and at reasonable prices, and will exchange work for wood or farm produce

P. MOSHIER. jan9-97

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH

4:35 P. M. Macking w Express; Dailyexcept Sur day; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M Marquette Express, Daily, arrives a Mackinaw 7: 5 A. M.

00 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinay 7:3 Mackinaw Accommodation GOING SOUTH.

2:16 P. M. Detroit Express arrives at Bay City, 5:28 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. :35 A. M. New York Express, Dasig, arrives Bay City 5:50 A.M. Hebroit, 11:10 A.M. Bay City 7:30 P. M.
Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. R

Ar. 2:05 P. M.
O. W. RUGGLES, A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

& P. M. R. R

IN EFEFCT NOV. 15, 1896.

TIME OF TRAINS AT BAY CITY.

3;05 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—*7;22 a. m. *10;12 To Reed City and Ludington 7:00 a, m.; 3,50 From Reed City and Ludington .- 12,30; 6.30

m. Millwaukee and Chicago, departs—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.

Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un insarrive at and depart from Fort St. Une epot, Detroit. for cars on day trains. its to Milwaukee run daily, except Sunday

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, the Druggist.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

DR. J. A. HLLIS



OFFICE, in Mrs. S. C. Knight's Pa rlo GRAYLING, MICH.

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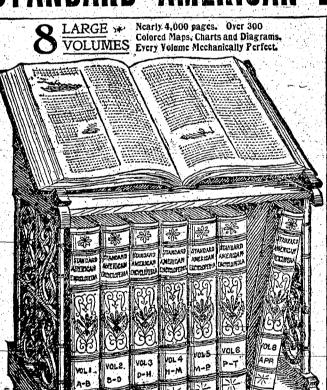
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If you prefer the half-Morocco binding, the monthly payment will be \$2, and for full sheep, \$2.50 per month for the year. We recommend the half-Morocco style, which is particularly elegant and serviceable, and will at a lifetime. If not as represented any set may be returned within ten days and money will be promptly refunded. Owing to the nominal price at which these introductory sets are said, transportation charges must be paid by feel that you will thoroughly appreciate the superb new work and speak favorably of it to others. Sample pages, with specimen illustrations, will also be sent no application until the offer is withdrawn. We refer you to the publisher of this newspaper. Always mention name of paper you

The ENCYCLOPEDIA PUBLISHING CO., 156 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. יהטהטהטהטהטהטהטהטאט

N ambulance ship to aid wounded and drowning men during a naval engagement is the intest addition to the United States navy, and Surgeon General Tryon and Secretary Herbert both believe they have figures and statements showing that such a craft would save the lives of 50 pe cent, of the injured in a conflict who would probably die under present conditions of service. As the ambulance ship will have to be the target of shot and shell, those in charge will have to face death in order to save life, and rare courage will necessarily be the requisite for officers and attendants. The vessels utilized for the service will have to be swift steamers, of good capacity for sick room, and yet not so large as to prevent quick turning and rapid darting around among a fleet of

It is an unwritten law of every civilthe man who alds him should both be protected, and it is calculated that the crew of the ambulance ship will be insured the same treatment accorded the Red Cross brigade. In naval conflicts a great number of men are blown into the water, and many uninjured men fall from the rigging into the ocean. It is a curious fact that three fifths of the sailors in the different navies cannot swim, and therefore in many instances to drop from the rigging or to be accidentally forced overboard during a bat-tle is sometimes as sure denth as to stop a bullet. The men on board the ambulance ship will be looking for just

source of heat. It should be kep closed, and covered with a felt clott when not in use, particularly in frost weather.

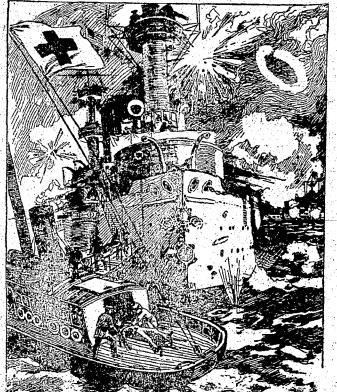
Always place the plane against at inside wall, and a little out from it.

Counting Treasury Notes

One of the most singular and interest ing manufactories in this country is that where the United States treasury notes are made. The paper differs from any other, and it is kept under guard from the moment of its manufacture until the printed notes are issued from the treasury. These sheets of thin pa per, both before and after printing counted and recounted by officials whose fingers, from years of practice have become so deft that they fly over their work with the rapidity of light ning.

A visitor, watching a woman counting apparently endless heaps of notes, said when the worker stopped to breathe: "I should think that this monotonou work of counting, continued for years

would bring on a disease of the brain."
"It would," promptly replied the official, "if we thought of it. But while I counted those notes I was planning a holiday for my little boy. I repeat the numbers unconsciously, as a musician touches the keys of the plane. It is a habit. It was not always so," she said laughing. "When I began the work I was terrified by its importance. The officers, pacing up and down, robbed me of self-control. I touched the sheet



THE OCEAN AMBULANCE IN ACTION.

such accidents all the time, and boats' crews will be dispatched if such aid is between the Austrian and Italian fleets made mistakes. I never make a mis 30 years ago, more than 400 men were drowned who could have easily been sayed had an ambulance ship been in attendance:

It is proposed that the new ambulance ships should be fitted up like naval hospitals. The ships will be controlled by "a naval ambulance association for the treatment of sick and wounded at sea," and while the government would exercise a parental guardianship, the ambulance ship would laughter and gestures controlled; every really be a ship of mercy. The spar other human being who is met, wheth-deck, where there is the greatest amount er lord or laborer; should be treated of air, will be devoted to the most serithe vessel, while artificial ventilation laws which govern well-bred people. will be produced by means of a steam spray, extracting apparatus, as well as adequate supply of fresh air.

men on board an ambulance ship properly equipped would be fully greater than at present. In a man-ofthe bow, although naval authorities have protested against it for years, for owing to the hawse holes this is a part of the ship most likely to be flooded in case of heavy weather. It is the "sea sick" quarter of the ship also. Of the counting of the heaped notes does the official in the mills. sible for an ambulance ship to care for all the wounded during an engagement unless that engagement were simply between two vessels. The truth of this statement is shown by the fact that the office one day, and found the slate in ordinary battle ship, whose complement the hall covered with Latin words and 18 500 men, will have, within a few signed O. W. Holmes. He immediately minutes of the time action begins, thirty men killed and 120 wounded, much effort discovered that he had been to the cheer, but a cheer, but a cheer the name of the man and the had been to the name of the had so the cheer that a second to the had so the cheer that a second to the name of This is not a theory, but a careful calulation from facts that have been col-Cocted by efficers of the navies of the did not like to go downtown in such a sworld. For instance, in a conflict that plight, and had stopped and asked Mr. took place off the Yalu river September 17, 1894, one shell that was fired at long range by the Chinese ship Tsi Yuen seven men and wounded more than fifty aboard the Japanese fing-

They, Too, Catch the Influence Half the planes of this country catch winter colds exactly as we do. They get hoarse, or have a cough, or a stiff note, or some similar complaint which cannot be cured by home remedies, but which requires tedious and expensive

grees, the year round—not cold one day and liot the mext. The lastrament A man should be as polite all the time should not, however, be too near the as a candidate is just before election.

with shaking fingers. I was working for the Government! I went over the During the last naval battle pile again and again, and even then take now. I have the habit of count-

> This little personal history has a use ful hint in it for all of us.
>
> There are certain duties, more or less laborious, which all well-bred men and

women must perform because of what they owe to themselves and to society The person must be kept clean; the dress in scrupulous order; the voice. laughter and gestures controlled; every with simple, sincere courtesy. At the s cases, and additional wards will table, on the street, in social life there located in the remaining decks of must be conformity to certain minute The man or woman who tries to learn

these things in middle life is hampered a steam fan blast that will pump in an or paralyzed by ignorance and awk wardness. Jean Paul, with a great gos The percentage of recovery of injured pel of truth burning on his tongue, felt his boorish manner a heavy burden that kept him long dumb.

war the sick ward is always located in and boys who some day may have a message to deliver to the world. If they turn these lesser duties into habits now, they will cost them no more thought or anxiety in adult age than

Told His Story in Latin

At the time of the peace jubilce, Di C. R. Porter, of Boston, returned to his been to the peace Jubilee, had soiled his boots so thoroughly with dirt that he Porter's servant for a footbrush that he might clean up his boots; and he had dignified this rather menial perform-ance by writing it all out in Latin and leaving it on the slate.

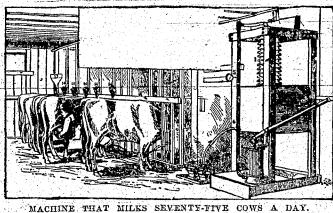
Exactly Expressed It. "How did you sleep, Fred?" asked gentleman of a friend who was "roughing it" with him. "Well," said Fred, who was new to that ammement, "I've had a quantity of inferior sleep."

Wife-If I thought a thing was wick ed, I'd die before I'd do it. Husband In order to prevent these avoidable siments a push should be kept in a moleting clears is a wicking clears is a wicked waste; an impleus definement, in fact. Husband moderately warm room, where the Thun so beside with the Hand on day me a match, please. New York Weekly. So would I. Wife Huh! I think

lows Farmer Has a Machine to Take Their Place.

Hiram C. Wheeler, a farmer king of owa, has a machine that milks seveny-five cows a day with a perfection of efion that would put a "pretty maid" o the blush. The inventor offered the machine some time ago to Mr. Wheeler, who liked it, tried it and found it a sucess. In the accompanying picture the numbers indicate the leading parts of the apparatus. No. I represents a collapsible vacuum storage chamber, fastened by the top and inside of the frame which is shown. No. 2 represents a ox, which will contain about 1,200 pounds of sand or dirt, which is so made that'if will slide up and down inide the frame, and is suitably fastened to the lower end of the vacuum stor-

NO MORE WORK FOR MILKMAIDS | The valve, 8, is then opened. There being a vacuum in the vacuum storage chamber and air pump, 3, it is apparent that the air in the milk receptacles and branch tubes will be immediately drawn into the vacuum storage cham ber and that the weight, 2, will descend The operator can then pump out all the nir that has been drawn into the vacuum storage chamber, and the machine is ready for the milking. The operator takes a set of teat cups, with compound tee and branch tube, from the hook and successively applies them to the animal's teats and opens the valves in the compound tee belonging to then whereupon the teats are instantly drawn into the cups by suction. The operator then goes to the next animal and repeats the operation. The milk lows from the teat cups through the branch tubes into the main milk con



metallic air pipe or tube leading from cans. As soon as the milk rises in the the top end of the vacuum storage first can, so that it covers and seals the chamber (No. 1) to the air pump (No. 4). The air pump (No. 4) is suitably provided with check valves, one being an int and the other an outlet. Attached to the main pipe (No. 3) is the vacuum gauge (No. 5). No. 6 represents a milk will simply enter the tube until it branch nipple fastened to the main air runs over into the next can, and so on. pine (No. 3). No. 7 represents a rubber air hose, one end of which is attached to No. 6 and the other end to the air fifteen cows before it is necessary valve (No. 8). The valve (No. 8) has a pump the air out of it again, the numnipple which extends through the cover ber of cows depending on the quantity of the end milk can. The ordinary eight and ten gallon milk cans are used for the milk receptacles, and enough of these cans are always used with the machine to contain the milk of all the cows to be milked, so that the vacuum can be created in all the cans at one time and before the milking is started. No. 9 represents the tubes attached to. the milk can covers, and the rubber tubes connecting the several cans.

It will be noticed that the end milk the next can has a "T" shaped tube. All of the "T" shaped tubes extend fastened along the stanchions, as near the ground as practicable, the end nearest the milk cans being lower than the opposite end. No. 11 represents special rubber milk tubes which branch from the main milk conducting pipe to point in front of the cow's fore feet, but a little to the right, so as not to inver



HIRAM C. WHEELER

fere with the cow's lying down in the One of these tubes (11) branches from the main pipe for each cow in the herd. Attached to the other

age chamber (No. 1). No. 3 represents ducting pipe and thus into the milk mouth of the tee-shaped tube, referred to, that projects down into the can, it will be apparent that the suction will be arrested for that particular can, and hence no more milk will enter it.

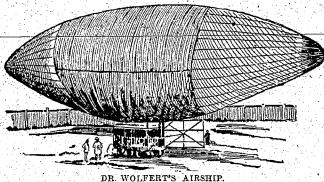
> The vacuum storage chamber when fully collapsed will milk from ten to ber of cows depending on the quantity of milk they give. At any time during the milking operation the operator can step to the pump and pump out a part or all of the air in the vacuum storage chamber. When a large number of cows as, for instance, 100, are attached to the machine at one time, it would be necessary to have some one at the pump nearly all the time.

The milker has been found to be great labor-saving machine, as with it one man can milk from twenty-live to can has an "L" shaped tube, and that fifty cows per hour, the average speed of the average man with an average lot of cows, under ordinary conditions, bethrough the cover down into the can ing about thirty-five cows per hour. It about five inches. The can nearest to has been also demonstrated that this the milk conducting pipe (10) is conmethod of milking is more agreeable nected by suitable rubber tube to it. to the animals than the average hand The main milk conducting pipe (10) is milking. When milked with this machine the cows show no unensiness, and the longer they are milked the more gentle they appear to become, consequently they give milk freely and may

> AERIAL NAVIGATION SOLVED. German Scientist Claims He Has Over

come Previous Difficulties. Dr. Wolfert, the well-known German with his new airship Deutschland, and

aeronaut, who for years has been try-ing to solve the problem of aerial navigation, now claims to have solved it to those who have seen him speed through the air in the Deutschland his claim seems to be well founded. The great difficulty hitherto has been to manufacture airships that could be steered in any direction; this difficult eat Dr. Wolfert claims to have accomplished. The question now is, can be also succeed in steering his airship through a storm and at any height from the ground? As five days and nights were occupied in filling the balloon (at the doctor's factory in Lehoneberg this task could have been accomplished in an hour), much of the power was lost, and the vessel, which itself weighs 700 kilogrammes, was not in condition to end of the branch tubes (11) are the carry Dr. Wolfert, who weighs 100 kHo compound tees and teat cups. The com-grammes, the result being that G. Wirpound tees consist of four valves, prop- sum of Canstatt ascended in his stead



erly joined, and a teat cup properly at-tached to each valve. The compound that the experiments. The air-tached to each valve. The compound that and eight and a half meters in length and eight and a half meters in diameter and the milk from all run through the tion can attached to one end of the

15 represents a water receptacle or tank, connected by a pipe to the highest points of main milk conducting pipe (10). A valve is placed between the water receptacle and the main milk conducting pipe. No. 16 represents the operator attaching one of the sets of

milk cups. manner of using and operating is as follows: The cows being in their proper stanchious, the operator works air out of the vacuum sterage chamber he milk cans into their proper places. The covers, each one of which has a tight connection is made with the cans. for it,

all four teats can be milked at one time in the middle, and it is propelled by and the milk from all run through the branch tube (11) into the main conduct blades, which has a diameter of two No. 13 represents a trac- and one-half meters. There is a seconpaddle under the gondoln, which is used rope, which runs over two pulleys and allke for the purpose of ascending and is fastened at the other end to the descending. These paddles make about branch tube (11). No. 14, represents a 500 revolutions to the minute. The series of compound tees and sets of gondola which is four meters long and series of compound test and the standard of bamboo, is firmly fastened to firm tubes hung up on the stanch the balloon. How it is fastened is a seions, as they are when not in use. No. cret which Dr. Wolfert keeps carefully to himself. He intends to make, another ascent in the near future, and he hopes to be able to prove the practical utility of his new airship.

Queer Astronomical Facts. The speculative astronomers have riven us some queer calculations and odd comparisons. One of the most curious of these is one in which the relattve size of the sun and some of the proper standshous, the operator works planets is shown. They tell us that it air our of the vacuum storage chamber the sun could be represented by a until it is practically fully collapsed globe two feet in diameter the earth and has drawn the weight box up as would be represented, proportionately, by a pen, Mars by a pinhead and Mercury by a mustard seed.

Australia is a country without oron the cans and pressed down so that taken to a receiving house, where it is with the help of the rubber ring an air- kept until a country bome is found



The English language must be tough, At least, that's what I've reckened, For it is still alive to-day Though nurdered every second. —New York Truth.

Modern slang: kiss you. She-Well, I like that!-Town

Topics. He-Well, your sister is married. Nov it's your turn. She-Oh, George! ask papa.-New York Journal.

Tourist-Are we near the falls? Guide -Yes, sir. As soon as the ladies stop talking you can hear the roar. Town

"I don't see your mistletoe," said he glancing up at the chandeller. "Is it really necessary?" replied she archly It wasn't,-Judge.

"Is your picture in the academy a suc cess?" "That's what I am wondering Some one said it was worth the price of-admission."-Punch.

He Jones is all right, I suppose, bu he and I do not like each other a bit he-Well, that is much to the credit of both of you.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Amateur Humorist-That's a pretty good joke of mine; don't you think so Experienced Editor—Well, it is just as funny now as it ever was.-Somerville Journal.

Jinks-What tender care your wife takes of you. Always worrying about your health. Blinks—Yes; I have my life insured in favor of my sister. New York Weekly.

Brown-1 wonder who originated the dea that it is unlucky to begin anything on Friday? Robinson-Probably it was some lazy individual who preferred to wait until Saturday .- Puck.

"You don't mean to say you became engaged to him after but five hours' acquaintance?" "Certainly, How much time would you have me devote to one engagement?"—Brooklyn Life.

Bobby-Is oxygen what the oxen breathe all day? Papa—Of course, and what everything else breathes, Bobby -And is nitrogen what every on breathes at night?-New York World.

This world is but a fleeting show,
And few are they, alas!
Who can rake up a pull that's strong
Enough for a free pass. -Indianapolis Journal.

"Those Eskimos up in Alaska have good, sound common sense," "How so?" Why, when they full in love with a girl they announce it by sending her a sealskin sacque."—Chicago Record.

She-I presume the country editor's nathway is not strewn with flowers He (pleasantly)—No, not exactly; but we stumble on a bushel of potatoes occasionally, or a cord of wood.—Detroit Tribune

Sister-There, you have candy all over your new suit! What will mamma say? Little Brother-Well, mamma wou't let me have any fun in these clothes till I got 'em spoiled.-Bostor Traveler.

Ragged Reuben-It's dis yere import ed pauper labor dat's ruinin' all our prospects. Tattered Timmy — Sure nuff! Dese European noblemen are comin' over here and snatchin' the pick of our 'Merican girls!-Bazar.

First Horse—Well, they took poor old Dobbin to the slaughter-house to-day. Second Horse—That's too bad. First Horse-It is bad; but worse remains. They mean to make his hide into bicycle-saddles.-Indianapolis Journal.

"Any snakes in this neighborhood?" asked the Northern visitor. "It's 'cord-in' to what you want," replied the moonlight manipulator; "a pint might fetch 'em, but we give a guarantee with every quart."—Atlanta Constitu-

"What I want," said the lawver. "Is o prove that my client is mentally deficient." "Certainly," replied the expert. "There won't be the least trouble in showing that, so long as he has employed you as his lawyer."-Washing

Toughmus-Chimmle, wot has be-came of Dippy Pete lately? Chimmle, de Sport-Well, you see, he got to dolu' everybody he could, and now- Toughmug-Well? Chimmie de Sport-He's time!-Cincinnati Commercial Pribune.

Timmins-This talk about the typewriter being a drawback to genius is all rot. I do all of my poems with a type-writer. Simmons—You do? I had idea that you made them with a set of rubber stamps.-Indianapolis Jour nál.

"I shall have to learn how to play the flute," said Maud, as she watched the flutist in the hotel orchestra; "see how gracefully he hold is it. If I could hold an ear of corn as gracefully as he holds that flute I should not be afraid to eat it off the cob."-Bazar.

. Prof. (lecturing)-Oxygen, gentlemen, s essential to all animal existence here could be no life without its there could be no life until a century ago, when—— Studen—What did they do before it was dis overed, professor?—Household Words.

"May I write you a poem on beautiful snow?" asked the poet, timidly. "Yes," thundered the editor, "go out squar down in the snow and write In the meantime, I'll sit here and pray that as fast as you write the sun will thaw it out."—Philadelphia North American...

"I suppose," said the visitor, "that the Congressmen will observe the usu-al rules in their assemblages from time to time." "Yes," replied Col. Stillwell. 'Thuh's no use o' changin' around f'um one to anothuh. You can't get anything mo reliable than Hoyle."-Washington Star.

Too Bad for Description A costermouger, while trundling his apple-laden cart down a London street, was run into by a coaching party. The oster's cart got the worst of it, losing wheel and its ruddy freight being scattered all over the street. The driver of the coach came back to settle for the damage, and expected to come in for a volley of choice cursing. But the coser looked at his cart, looked at his ap-ter, hoked at the coach, and finally gasped out: "Guy'her, dere eyen't no

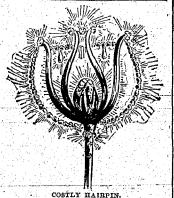
Milwaukee has just adopted the Bertillon aystem of measuring criminals.

FORTUNE IN A HAIRPIN

ne Cost \$11,500 and Is Worn by New York Girl. Costly hairpins are fast becoming the proper caper, and the girl who wears the most expensive one is the envy of her many companions. These

hairpins cost any amount from \$10 to \$15,000. The handsomest worn in this

country is owned by a New York lady



and cost \$11,500. In length it is just six inches, while the upper, or ornamental part of it measures two inches across. It is not a pronged affair, like the old-fashioned pins, but is what a yachtsman might call a single stick-er. The great cost of this trinket is due not only to the profusion of the gems with which it is set, but also to their rare and brilliant quality. The upper part of this hirsute adornment is shaped like a lyre, with a single string across it. This string, the sides of the lyre, and the bar, or pin proper, are all of solid gold, and quite broad and heavy. The sides of the lyre are studded with diamonds and rubles, the latter of a quality that makes them vie in value with their more sparkling neighbors. The string is similarly inlaid, and at each tip of the lyre is a superb diamond set about with ru-In the bottom part or bowl the lyre is a golden lotus bud, with opening leaves, that reveal the largest and most valuable diamond of the ornament. The effect of the whole design is heightened by two flexible strings of diamonds, ingeniously connected by delicate settings and threads of gold that run from the horns of the device to where the bar begins.

LAWYERS' CLUB HOUSE.

Handsome Structure Erected by the Bar Association of New York City. The Bar Association of New York has built itself a new home in that city.
It is very proud of its new home, and pardonably so, for it is not only useful, but very pretty, too. All the big lawyers in New York participated in



HOME FOR THE BAR ASSOCIATION. the formal opening of the building. The new building is located at 42 West 44th street and runs right through the block to 43d street. The first floor is taken up with a long marble corridor, with reading-rooms, coatrooms and offices on either side. On the sec ond floor is the assembly-room, decorated in white and red. On this floor, too, is a large reception-room. The library and reference-room is on the third floor. The interior of the build ing is richly decorated.

Shot Fired Fifteen Miles. From twelve to thirteen miles is the computed range of the most powerful guns now made, but the longest distance that a shot has been fired is a yards over fifteen miles, which was the range of Krupp's 130-ton steel gun, firing a shot weighing 2,600 pounds. The 111-ton Armstrong gun so has an extreme range of fourtee miles, firing a shot weighing 1,800 pounds and requiring 960 pounds powder; but quick-firing guns are more depended upon at the present day than guns with such extreme length of range. Of quick-firing guns the most wonderful is, perhaps, the Maxim, which can fire as many as 600 shots a minute, and yet is so light that a soldier can carry it strapped on his back. Krupp's 130-ton gun and Armstrong's 111-ton proved too expensive, being unable to stand firing 100 times, and their manufacture has practically been abandoned. The gun most favored, per-haps, is the twenty-two-ton Armstrong which hurls a solid shot for a distance of twelve miles.-London News

He Thought It Was a Fly. She wore her hat far down over he eyes. It was a very large hat, and its proudest decoration was a bunch of oird paradise tail feathers. She came into church with the most devout air maginable and knelt for a moment in silent prager. The bald-headed man just in front of her twitched uneasily. His head moved from side to side. He lifted one hand and brought it smartly down on the top of his bald head andthe tips of my lady's bird of paradise feathers which had been tickling it. After that a very red-faced woman sa bolt upright in her pew, while a bald-headed man just in front turned purple, and what in any other place would have been a sanker ran through the congregation.

The Menotherm.

A simple apparatus, called the "Me notherm," has been devised, for applying steady and continuous heat to any part of the surface of the body, where it is required for medical pur poses. It consists of a flat rubber and connected to a small copper cylinder or heater by two rubber tubes, the whole being filled with water, and her-

s placed in a can of water over a lamp. The water in the cylinder is thus heat ed and caused to circulate through the pad, the temperature being regulated by the height of the lamp flame.



It's never her real secrets that a wom-

n puts down in her diary. A man is never beaten until he admits it; a woman isn't beaten even then. A woman does most of her talking about soul union before she gets mar-

A woman can never understand why a man doesn't look just as well in readynade clothes.

A married man-likes to have a dog around, because it always looks as if it vere sorry for him.

When a man is said to be "attentive" to a young woman, it means that they aren't married yet. A man who is truthful about every-

thing else will tell a woman that his mustache curls naturally. The man who says the meanest things about woman often has the most chival-

rous devotion for her. Some girls can't talk to you an hour

without asking you if you don't think it's so silly to be romantic. When some women get to heaven they will pick out extra big wings so they can fly away from the men angels. When a man takes his sister out he llways acts as though he wanted everyto know she wasn't his best girl. - Nothing aggravates a woman more than to get a present that she can't find

near it. If a woman ever had to wear suspenders for business reasons, she would be more careful to see that her hüsband's buttons were sewed on.

out the price of, or else guess pretty

Women seem to forget that an evening gown at dinner won't make a man orget the draggely old wrapper he saw

at the breakfast table. A girl will tell you you may call her by her first name with the same tone she would use if she were giving you a set of diamond shirt buttons.

THE CHERRY SISTERS.

Three Young Ladies Who Believe They Can Sing and Act.

The three young ladies pictured here are Addie, Effic, and Jessie Cherry of Marion, Iowa. There are five Cherry sisters in all. One of the girls is now at iome, taking care of the farm. The other four are en tour-elevating the stage. They went on the stage about four years ago and have remained there, without receiving very much en-confagement from the public. This year they crossed the Mississippi for the first ime and went to New York, where they appeared at-Hammerstein's Olympia nd did songs, patriotic recitations and pathetic dialogues. One of their strong specialties is the "Ta-ra-ra" song, in which all four wear red dresses, and Miss Jessie Cherry plays the bass drum. Miss Jessie also gives a patriotic ecitation, wearing a costume made enrecitation, wearing a costonic linear entirely of American flags. In the little dialogue, "The Wanderer's Return," Addie Cherry wears a raincoat that is one of the best things in the show.

Some say that the Cherry sisters beleve that they can act and sing. If so, they are alone in this belief. In New York, however, they proved a drawing and. Having tried their specialties on New York, fley went to Chicago to can be. When the sisters first appeared



IOWA'S PARSPAMED CHERRY SISTERS. n Cedar Rapids a newspaper of that own wrote what is commonly called a reast." The sisters were deeply limit, and they sued the editor for libel. When the case came to trial the judge decided that the jury would have to witness a performance in order to decide whether or not the article was libelous. It is claimed that the foreman arose and said: "Judge, there's seven of us here hat saw the show, and we'd rather go to jail for contempt than sit through it igain."

A Luminous Cat.

Those who now tolerate mice or rats in or about the house will be glad to now that a luminous cat, which costs very little to secure, and nothing to can be devised. It should be placed in any dark corner or nook, and it will effectually scare away all such pests. This cat is struck or stamped from sheet metal or other like materid, so as to represent in appearance he exact counterpart of its animated feline sister. It is painted over with phosphorous, so that it shines in the lark like a cat of flame. After being used for about a week, the place forever free of either mice or rats.

Heart Parties.

A "heart party" affords lots of en-joyment for the children. Piu a large eart made of red tlanner cloth on a sheet hung from a door. In the coner of the heart sew a small circle of white. Give arrows of white cloth with a pin placed thereon to each guest, each arrow bearing a number. he number corresponding to a list whereon the names and numbers of the guests are placed. The point of he game is to see which person, when blindfolded, can pin the arrow nearest o the central spot of the white. Prizes

Artesian Well Water

ire given to th

As a rule, no cases of contagious dissaes are ever communicated by artesian well water, though this may be heavily charged with mineral matter.

Husband and Wife Restored to Health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Impure blood is often the cause of a long train of ailments. The blood is the vital fluid upon which all the organs depend for nourishment. When this nourishment fails to be supplied properly the whole system feels the effect. Read this letter:

"Several years ago I was taken with the grip; and I was sick all winter. I had nervous prostration and a long train of ailments that follow closely with that terrible malady. Last winter it selzed me again: It went to my lungs and I had congestion of the lungs and kidney and liver trouble. When I felt its approach I

Quickly Resorted to Hood's

Sarsaparilla and a glorious result followed. I was on my feet the first winter for seven years. The symp-toms of the disease left me, and the allments connected with it. For several years my husband was a sufferen with rheumatism and neuralgia. He was all run down and in a very bad way. He took many kinds of medicine without any permanent benefit until he began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla This medicine cured the pains of rheu matism and neuralgia and he said he felt like a new man. If all those who are suffering from nervous troubles or rheumatism would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial they would find that it speaks for itself." Mrs. F. C. Pratt.

Wheaton. Illinois.

Training Deer Hounds. In spite of the fact that deer hound ing is allowed for only fifteen days in New York State, a good many Adirondack woodsmen have 2-year-old hounds which they expect to train to track deer this winter. Their plan is to take the dog into the woods in midwinter and find a deer yard. Two or three woodsmen usually go together. carries a rifle and the others long-bladed pocket knives. A deer is overtaken in the deep snow and shot through the paunch, so that the blood will flow slow-The puppy is put on the trail and away it goes, yelping and stopping to taste the red drops. When it comes up with the deer it attacks it and pulls it down. -After a few such experience the dog is eager to follow an unwound-



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, in fiammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, quent spinal weakness, and is pecu-liarly adapted to the change of life. Every time it will cure Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucon rhoes by removing the cause, than any is almost infallible in such cases. dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to can erous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great



CURES AND PREVENTS Rolds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis,
Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints,
Lumbago, Inflammations

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

S THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty. TO NE HOUR: after reading this advernanced anyone SUFF FR. WITH PAIN. to a teaphound in half a tumbler of water will minutes our Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, m, Nervousness, Sieedleseness, Sick Headache, a, Dysentery, Colic, Fatuluoney, and all interins.
o is not a remedial agent in the world that will
ever and Ague and all other malarlous, Bilious,
but fowers, aid d by HADWAY'S PILLS, so
yas RADWAY'S READY ERIGES,
y Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists,
tADWAY & CO. 55 Elm Street, New York.

DENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. Q. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pennion Bureas.

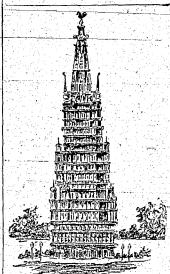
8 yrs. in last war, 15 condicating claims, acty. dass.

Sure relief ASTIMA. KIDDER'8 PASTILLES.

SORE EYES DE ISAACTHOMPSONS EYE WATER

MAGICAL TOWER FOR PARIS.

Will Be 332 Feet High, Will Revolve and Will Blaze with Electricity. Plans have been submitted to the anagers of the Paris exposition for a angle tower, of which the New York Sunday Herald publishes the details and an illustration. This tower is to be the wonder of the nineteenth cen tury. If the plans of its designer, M. Charles Devic, are adopted, a grea steel tower, 392 feet high, will be built in such fashion as to enable the entire structure to revolve around a great axis or column of steel. It will be twen ty-four stories high, and all of its de partments will be open to the public, except the five upper galleries. Every part of the immense tower will be



equipped with electric apparatus, which will embody all the most gorgeous dis-play and the greatest and most striking accomplishments of success. Within the tower will be restaurants, cafes dancing pavilions, theaters, concer halls, and amusements of every de scription. The effort will be to provide means of gratification of every rationa and proper desire of man. feature will consist of the revolution of the massive structure, whereby the visitor will be able to stretch himself in a comfortable chair and watch the panorama of the exposition unfold itself before him.

The electrical illumination of the tower will be marvelous. At night it will blaze like some fantastic, fairy structure of a poet's imagination Crowning-it all will be a gigantic electrie cock, which will crow hourly in a voice of steam that may be heard four miles distant. It is probable that the directors of the exposition will accept M. Devic's plans, as they are not only wonderful but practicable.

Current Condensations. Two-thirds of all the cotton duck

produced in the world is made within twenty miles of Baltimore. A hen on the farm of Lewis Livings

on, near Pensacola, Fla., recently laid an egg with, it is claimed, a correct enresentation of the dial of a clock or the shell. This hen bears watching

A closed bank in Arizona issued the following notice: "This bank has not ousted; it owes the people \$30,000; the people owe it \$55,000; it is the people who are busted; when they pay we'll

The short life of Franz Schubert probably contained as much artistic labor as any man has ever been able to crowd in the same number of years. was born in 1797 and died in 1828 His artistic career extended over about twenty years, during which time he produced more than 1,200 songs, to say nothing of symphonies, planoforte sonatas and concerted music.

The natural life of Haydn was from 1732 to 1809. His first musical per formance of note was at the age of 20 and from that time until his death his industry was incessant. His artistic life thus covered a period of fifty sev en years. His works comprise 123 symphonies, sixteen masses, two great oratorios and almost number-less concertos, duets; trios, quartets and quintets for various instruments.

Milton was born in 1008, and died in 1674. His first poem of note, "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity," was written in 1629; the "Paradise Regain ed" was finished a short time before his death. His literary labors covered forty-five years. His greatest poen was written by the hand of an aman uensis, and his most serious annoyance was the petulance of his daugh-ters, who sometimes refused to write when he was in the mood to compose A Missouri tornado made its way into

a lady's chamber. A bureau was stand ing against the wall, having on it a lot of such traps and trinkets as ladies usually have cosmetics, bottles and so on. A bandbox with a few laces inside was standing by its side. The wind took that bureau, moved it to another part of the room, but did not disturb the bandbox. It went into another lady's room, picked up a trunk filled with clothing, carried it out of a win dow and wafted it over into Hancock

FANCIES OF FASHION.

GREAT VARIETY IN THE STYLES FOR THIS SEASON.

Styles for the Cold Weather Sensor Are Now Well Settled-Gowns for All Manner of Occasions Throng the Winter Months.

Winter Styles Fixed.



Winter are now so settled that what the new year finds accepted is pretty sure to remain s until warm weather, several months eral change. These fashions have, as usual, been set by women who can afford large ward-robes, but the other sort of women will do well to study not the freakish fan

plan of gowning that obtains with mor eyed fashionables. This type of woman appears in the most strictly severe tailor-made gown, hat and coat for the street, either during the morning hours or until four in the afternoon. not supposed to be on the street after four unless merely fripping from one tea or reception to another. For late afternoon and informal reception use velvet; satin or silk is worn in com bination with cloth, and the dress i daintily finished and elaborated. It i high at the neck, its skirt drags and out prettily, the hat spreads out, with lots of feathers, and the whole i very becoming. Light gloves may be worn, and a cape that is dainty and elaborate may be donned.

For dinner she appears in evening gown, not cut very low, and with hal sleeves. It is of satin or brocade, possi bly of delicate-colored broadcloth skirt plain and the general cut and fin ish of the gown severe. Over it may be



thrown a warm, dark cloak, heavie and dance wear her evening gown is silk, covered With some transparent material, and the effect is very elab orate. It is usually flower-decked, and chiefly beautiful because it seems as perishable as a fresh plucked flower Over this is worn a very elaborate half length cloak, warm and beautiful, or sumptuous full-length affair. The lat roung girls. Slippers and stocking

slips out of all this finery and puts her self into a lounging affair resembling very much a bath wrap, only it is train ed and made of very rich material. In this she sits while her maid brushe her hair and rubs cold cream into he elaborate lounging uffair, usually a skirt and very pretty dressing sack, or, with collar and cuffs of white linen, and worn with aprop and bunch of keys, with possibly a white lawn cap, which gives it the look of a domestirig worth looking at. Her early after noon home dress is beautifully dainty, and is made of some crisp silk and much elaborated with lace, ribbons and

ral scheme of each kind is as indicated ordinary women. They may not be equal to one gown of each sort, but real-



WITH DRUDGERY BEHIND DER. lzing the uses which fasiden has set for each, they can then by a attle as

tailor dress, to have it very exact in its small wardcobe and this initial ric the best of the sketch it was setting the party cheviet, but have setting the sketch it was setting to sketch it was setting the sketch it was setti broadcloth in any simple shade will Copyright, 1807.

Ravages of Rinderpest Africa-All Live Stock Dying. Bacteriologists are watching attempt to stay the ravages of the rinlerpest in South Africa. The plague is now leaping 60 miles a day. It cannot so far as now known, be checked by any human device, and must inevitably kill every head of cattle in South Africa The attempts made last summer to an rest its progress by a wholesale slaugh er of native cattle provoked the rising of blacks, and any repetition of such a neasure would entail consequences the gravity of which it is hard to estimate In any event, the rinderpest will alter the whole character of life in South Africa, for to put fir end to dairy farming and most other present forms of agriculture in that country will drive the rural colonists by thousands to the owns, where there is nothing for them o do. Every known remedy has been tried, and there is now nothing left but to await the result of the scientific crusade which is being undertaken by the German savant.—The reports from South Africa reveal a terrible state of affairs. The wild animals are being rapidly killed off by the disease, five kinds of antelopes having recently been found dead on the veld in great numbers. It does not affect sheep or goats though camels are said to suffer from it in Asia. If the contagion should extend to these beasts of burden the situation would be seriously aggravated, as 30,000 of them-are yearly bred for serrice in Cape Town. The disease has hitherto been widely promoted by the rotting of exposed carcasses and the consequent distribution of myrinds of microbes. In this way the air has been poisoned for miles. In the Transvaal the orders are to shoot only sick aninals, and as many as can be entrenched at a time. It is hoped that fumigation and the daily administration of simple intiseptics may avert the destruction

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

of valuable cows on the dairy farms.

he isolation feasible in England 30

rears ago is impracticable, but an effor-

s being made to keep the plague north

of the broad Orange River, although

carrion birds, vultures and vermineasily pass that barrier, and natives

can ford it in many places.

Preferred Route to Southern Cities, New Orleans and Florida Special: A solid vestibuled train, with Pullman buf-fet sleeping car, running through to New Orleans; dining car attached. Leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, daily at 10:40 . m., reaching Atlanta and Birmingham a. m., reaching Atlanta and Birmingham the following morning, Gulf coast resorts; Thomasville, in the afternon, New Orleans 6:10 p. m., Jacksonville 8:50 p. m. Only one night out. Chicago and Nashville Limited: A solid vestibuled train, Pullman sleeping car running through to Nashville, Tenni: Jackso Dushborn Statian Chicagos Table (Parks)

car running through to Mashville, Tenh.; leaves, Dearborn Station. Chicago, Thails at 7 p. m. At Memphis direct connection is made with through sleeping cars for Tampa. Jacksonville, Gulf Coast points, New Orleans and intermediate cities.

Through sleeping car tickets sold to all points. For further information address C. W. Hamphrey, No. Page Argus 133. points. For further information addres C. W. Humphrey, Nor. Pass. Agent, 133 East Sixth street, St. Paul, Minn.; Chi

cago ticket office, 182 Clark street; or (L. Stone: General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Women Station Agents now been substituted for men at no fewer than 200 railway stations. result has been a saving of £30,000 per year in salaries. The average wage paid to a station mistress is £20 per

year, whereas men used to receive £150

monials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Blue Whales.

The blue whales of the Antarctic ocean amuse themselves by traveling in "schools" and simultaneously jump ing out of the water at intervals or so that length may be seen above the sen.

Catarrh and Throat Specific. There is perhaps no other remedy be-fore the public that has given such uni-versal satisfaction in the relief and per-manent cure of catarrh and throat: trou-bles as the renowned Cutler's Inhalds, no simple is the application and according simple in its application and yet so effi-cacious in its results. For over twenty cacious in its results. For over twenty years this remedy has been in use until its popularity has made it a household necessity for the ailments named. The remedy is put up by the well-known firm of W. H. Smith & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., who send it by muil on application, or it can be purchased of all druggists.

----Horse Meat in Paris. Paris has 200 shops where horse meat sold. The residents of the French metropolis last year consumed over

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 30 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Lions born in captivity are more dan gerous and harder to train than captured ones. Labor is the great substantial interest

on which we all stand,-Daniel-Web

Lanc's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The man who is holding on to a few favorite sins is playing hide and seek with Satan.

Hall's Hair Renewer is promunced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the bair and restoring that which is gray to its original color. Falsehood and fraud shoot up in ev-

ery soil, the produce of every clime I believe Piso's Cure is the only me-M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95

Health is wealth, although the latter

often destroys the former. Misfortune and imprudence are ofter

Salcide in Japan,

No diagrace attaches to self-slaughter imong the Japanese, with the result that on the average, about 4,600 males and nearly 3,000 females commit sul cide every year. In the years 1800-04, 14,700 men and 6.188 women hanged themselves, 5,209 men and 6,825 women drowned themselves, 1,234 men and 507 women performed "the happy dispatch" with knives or swords, 390 men and 82 vomen shot themselves, 266 men and 349 women killed themselves in miscelancous fashion. July in particular, and the summer months in general, are, as in Europe, the favorite times for sul

An Elk Horn Fence. At Mammoth Hot Springs, in Yellow stone Park, there is a fence made of elk horns. It incloses the greater part of the grounds of Photographer F. Jay Haynes' studio. The fence is compos ed of over 300 selected elk horns. Al of them have twelve points and a great many have the reyal fourteen points. They were shed in March, 1895, and were gathered in June of the same year by Mr. Haynes and three of his men within a radius of ten miles of Mammoth Hot Springs and within four days time. There are about 2,500 elk in the park now.—Kansas City Star. One Secret of Longevity.

Those anxious to prolong this rapid tre tory existence of ours beyond the averspan should fester his digestion, negative abstaining from indiscretions in diet, affirmatively by the use of that peer stomachic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitt when he experiences awantoms of indiscretions. when he experiences symptoms of indiges the main man of the digestive func-tion is fatal to vigor. Subdue with the lit-iers, also, fever and ague, billousness and constipation.

Queen Isabella II. of Spain possessed a 140-grain black pearl, which was re-cently sold at a London jeweler's for

You wear out clothes on a wash board ten times much as on the hody. Haus footlah. Buy Dobbin Electric Scap of your proces and save this useless were made over since 1885. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Synus for Children teething: soitens the sums requies inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

You Want a Farm. We have, fifty miles west of Houston, at Chesterville, the best tract in Texas. High prairie, well drained, abundant rainfail, good soil; low prices and easy terms. Write and roceive our book "Fertile Farm Lands" ree, and information—as to cheap excursions and free iare. Address Southern Texas Colonization Co., John Linderholm, Mgr., 110 mills Building, Chicago,

Willis-What do you think of the old way they had of bleeding people?
Wallace Must have been something

in it. I had much better health before

Tried

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure nausca, indigestion,

CUTLER'S POCKET INHALER.



H. SMITH & CO. 410-412 Michigan St.,

TRADE-MARKS

THERE ARE NO EXCUSES NOT TO USE ST. JACOBS PRUISES
O'L for PROMPT AND CERTAIN CURE NO ONE REFUSES.

DUMPS.

HOW did he get there? Once a vigorous prosperous business man. How did he prosperous business man. How did he get there? By getting in the dumps when his liver was lazy, losing his temper losing his good sense, losing his business

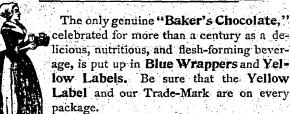
When You Feel Mean and Irritable

send at once for a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the kind you need in your business, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample



CANDY CATHARTIC **Gure CONSTIPATION**

Important Notice!



The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow

WALTERBAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass-

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEAN-LY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO



A literary man, used to the niceties of expression and fund also of pleasures of the table, in speaking of RIPANS TABULES

says: "I couldn't recommend this remedy as heartily as I do if I didn't believe in it. I am not much of a medicine taker. I am opposed to medicine, on principle. There ought to be no need of medicine—just as there ought to be no poverty—but there is. If people lived right they would be well. Sunshine, we exercise, fun, good food—plenty and not too made—are the best medicines, the natural ones; but men are tied to their desks, and women to their home carea, and both are tied to fishion. Civilized existence is artificial and needs artificial regulators. I recommend Ripans Tables—and take them specif. I know they are both harmless and effective. (I know what they are made of.) They are the bose remarkly I know anything about for headschen, or indigention, or bid creases, or any nort of sluggishness is the system. And they are in the handless possible shape to carry in the pocker.

Will pay for a S-LINE advertisement four weaks in 100 high grade lilinois berapages; 10 Md divisition per sea.

WHEN WEITING TO ADVENTIGATE WHEN WEITING TO ADVENTIGATE TO C. N. D.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook 100 pages, seut free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

6066666666666 Scoff and Cough. The man who scoffs at the friendly advice,

to "take something for that cough," will keep on coughing until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. A great many scoffers have been converted by the use of the standard cough remedy of the past half century, -Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. But some are scoffing and coughing yet. They wheeze with asthma, bark with bronchitis or groan with the grippe. Singular, is n't it, the number of stubborn people, who persist in gambling, with health and perhaps life as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold

or lung trouble, by a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

2**00**00000000000

A HANDSOME EVENING DRESS. than the dainty afternoon cape, but carefully differentiated from the usual ball wrap. This gown is also suitable

for the theater. For late evening, bail ont as low as she likes. It is made of ter is suitable rather for matrons than

should always match the gown, On her return home from the ball she

Now, though her purse may be big enough to allow her a half-dozen dresses of each of these sorts, the genabove. In that fact is the big hint for

serve. There was a fitted bodice that looked at the side and was finished with a plain stock collar. Over this was a box coat cut very full and arranged in box pleats that were held down at the top with blas folds, the pleate springing out below the folds. This spread apart in front to show the bod-

The evening dress is the item of the wardrobe that will come in for the greatest modification, and the selection of this model was guided by considerations of beauty and adaptableness. Its cut-out may be filled in with lace if deired, though the maker shook her head deprecatingly while admitting the feasibility of such treatment. Its material was rose pink satin, and guipure was used to give a bolero effect. Over this vere frills of silk muslin, and an embroidery of beads was put on the corselet. Cerise ribbon garnished the skirt



DRESSED UP FOR AFTERNOON is indicated, and was repeated on th

With the woman whose domestic duties are a serious matter of routine not

unmixed with drudgery, all daintiness and dressiness in the housework gown must play second fiddle to serviceabil-ity. Where a prefence is made of being a housewife—that is where drudger met at, say, forty rods range, th dainty devices that the fashionable woman affects are of good purpose, but she who tolls as much as she directs is pretty apt to postpone aftempts to look dressed up until such time as most of her tricks are done. The rest of them find her nicely attired if she is rigged like the woman of the third illustra-Here is a dress of figured challie, the skirt full and plain, and the bodice having a full front of blue China silk and belero fronts of the dress goods. A pretty trimming of white lace frills is added to the front, and the blue silk gives the stock collar. The shape of these sleeves, which ended in bell-like cuffs, suggests that the big sleeve is sleeves usually takes a woman out of the notion of being too stylish, and she contents herself with a sleeve tight to

the elbow and softly drooping puff from There remain in the illustrations two afternon dresses of richer stuffs than that just described, and so claborate that the wearer of either one would not be suspected of not being through with her day's household cares. The first of these was brick red silk. Its front was loose from neck to hem and was laid in two wide boxpleats while the sides and back were fitted and were finished



ANOTHER WOMAN OF LEISURE FOI HALF A DAY.

satin loops. At the top was a yoke like trimming of heavy cream lacwhich also gave the sleeve trimming and the collar with its pretty bows was of the same satin ribbon used for the belt. Pendent from the shoulders was a jacket-like drapery of pleated silk The other dress was more elaborate in its richness. Of gray broche silk, its wide godet skirt had a band of white satin embroidered with gold down the centre. The bodice opened over a wide plastron of white chiffon over white satin, and the left side inpped over with wo buttons, the narrow space between belt and plastron being edged with gold giving sleeve finish and collar, sleeves were moderately full puffs trimmed with gray pleated mousseline le-sole, and fulls of the same edged the open fronts and came around the

collar in back. One rule that has been much advanced of late applies to a single gown as well as to an entire wardrobe, and affects skirts, orders that skirts mus no longer be stiffened, but just the same, those of us who cannot purchase "stand-alone" materials find that just r little stiffening is advisable. We have modified our taste for be-spread skirts but we don't want to look slimsy. The latest skirt for wear with any bodice is a black so in flounced to the hirs, the flower es overlapping and each one edged with closely called chiffer on the The effect must be tiefe on The effect must be light and

of or dress, to make a very exact or or insulon is very a very respectively is to every the author for a of us who indulged a year of so ago in order of the very respectively. a plain go-with-anything skirt. Some

nery, and the trills stand out pestill

Improvement By Crossing....Farm Imple

ments....Increasing Butter Fat...Soaking Dats for the Horses.

IMPROVEMENT BY CROSSING. The improvement by crossing a thou oughbred boar on common sows i very great. The pigs digest more to marketable pork in less time and at less cost ner pound. Only the pure-bred boar can be relied upon to make this improvement. The half breed has not the power to reproduce these qualities.-New England Home

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

It is doubtless true that it costs more these days to stock a farm with tools and implements than it did in olden times, when prices of most farm pro ducts were as high, if not higher, than Yet, despite the cost, implements do so much better work that farmers find them a necessity. All the more, therefore, they should take good care of them when bought More tools rust by expsure to and rain than are worn out by actual use. The saving of money by keeping implements housed is the most profitable economy the farmer can prac-

INCREASING BUTTER FAT.

I have not found any food which materially increases the percentage of butter fat in the milk of a given cow, says C. P. Goodrich of the Wisconsin University. The only way to reach this result is to feed so as to secure more milk and consequently a larger aggregate of butter fat. Tests show while it is not practical to feed fat into the milk the precentage of fat is increased as the milk yield falls off. It pays to feed a little bran or grain feed even in summer, when cows are on good pasture. They hold longer and the milk flow responds less readily to changes in condition in pasture. In my own personal experience this course has resulted in my cows making an average of fifty pounds fore than when the practice was no followed. The cost per head for the the increase in butter sold for \$13.50.

SOAKING OATS FOR HORSES.

Economy is the order of the day. loss by indigestion is a problem which every stock feeder must solve, and on its proper solution will depend in a great measure his profit or loss. Ev ery observant person has seen whole grains of oats in the dung of horses and whole kernels of corn in the dung of other animals. Animals fed with the whole grain eject a great deal at all times that is not properly mustionly when cated or digested. It is whole grains are passed that the waste is noticed by the casual observer. This waste would not be as great if the grain be ground or crushed. Grinding crushing is widely practiced and to the advantage of the animal and his owner. A French contemporary advises, with a view to economize that oats should be soaked a few hours in water. It states that experiments have proved that the ration can be lessened about a third. Horses whose teeth are old very imperfectly masticate their oats, and others swallow theirs quickly, thus losing their good-ness. Sonking the oats for three hours is said to remedy this inconvenience as the grain swells and softens , and the horses masticate and digest it better.-Farm, Stock and Home.

ROSE CROWING.

At a meeting of a Philadelphia horticultural society, Dr. Robert Huly, well known for his success in the culaluable suggestions on rose culture. He said :

"It has been truly said that any soil that will grow corn will grow roses. And just in proportion to the careful preparation and fertilization of the ground will be the crop, stalk and ear. So with roses; they always repay good treatment and they delight in a

The hybrid class does better in a heavy loam containing clay, while the Teas, Noisettes, Bourbons and the like prefer a sandy loam, or a much lightcial care in both cases should be given to a thorough drainage. Roses abhor wet feet.

In preparing my beds, I remove the soil, lay it aside and dig the subsoil out until the pit is fully two feet in depth The bottom is then loosened the full depth of a pickhead, and this is filled with good loam and sod, well enriched with old and well decomposed manure, all thoroughly worked to-gether and firmed down. The beds may be made of any desired shape, but roses that do not require protection a hed four feet wide is very satisfac-The plants can be placed two and a half feet apart each way by placing them thus. This gives one foot to the outside border, the plants get the furr exposure to the sun, and the flowers can be gathered without stepping on the bed."

DISHORNING.

I am often asked why we had our rows dishorned. I will briefly state some of my reasons:

First-They are implements of warfare and only such, and in a large herd do serious damage by goring, and still greater damage by the fear which the weaker ones have of the stronger. Cows not only require food and drink, but they also need protection from everything which tends in any way make them uncofortable; and fear bi torture interferes much with their happiness. 'A person or an animal cannot do their best work when in constant fear of some death-dealing instrument being thenst into their vitals.

Second the person who tends a herd at horner cattle is in danger whenever

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES, he ties or unties them. We once knew a man who was hit by a horn which resulted in the loss of both eves.

Third-Horns are in the way in many cases when the cows are eating. Some of the boards in front of our cows are worn through in that way. Fourth-We have fifteen window

in our tieup. Horns and glass don' get along well together. We could no screen them, as we wish to open and close them often. Since dishorning have had no glass broken by cows.

Fifth-Cattle which have no horns cannot hook, fences or twist the tops of favorite young fruit trees. Sixth-We are obliged to drive our

cattle through the highway, and we now have no fear that some traveller will be injured by horns, either viclously or accidentally .-

The work of removing a horn is done so quickly that the pain is trifling. The instrument acts like a pair of shears, except that the baldes surround the horn in the form of a diamond, making a smooth cut. It does not rush or splinter. We noticed very particularly to see if there was any loss n milk or butter by the operation, and there was none.-J. W. Ricker in Maine Farmer.

THE SMALL FRUIT GARDEN.

While the wheat is growing and the naume is sonking down among the clover roots, let is talk of some mat ters not directly connected with rais ing crops. Our raspberries and black berries do not look very well. They are getting old and they do not recover entirely from the freezing back they they might, but they never will. They do look more promising than they did a year ago, but we are not proud of them at all. What we ought to do is to plough them under next spring, and set out a new patch. However, as we have a pretty large patch for family use, some fifty square rods, I think there will be enough for our use, and we will let them stand. But half as much ground with more thrifty plants on it would suit us better. I was told that with the care we gave them the bed would not need renewing during our lifetime; but I think now it is better to set out a new patch every six or eight years.

We have three strips of land that we rotate with strawherries and clover There are about ten square rods in each one, enough, say, to give us ten bushels. We used to put out sixteen rods, but our family is smaller now On one strip (about one rod by ten we have a bed to bear next year, the plants set out last May, in rows about four feet apart, and two feet in rows After about two months they were allowed to send out runners, and now the ground is quite well covered. We have lately stretched lines through and hoed up the plants in the paths, leav-inng about two-thirds of the ground covered with plants. Then we spread rotten manure in the paths and around among the plants, about two loads of it. This will make the berries larger and nicer. After the ground begins to freeze, that is, after growing weather is over, we will cover the entire bed plants, paths and all, with clean stray just deep enough so one cannot see through it. This largely prevents and injury from freezing and thawing, and we want the straw there for i mulch, in the paths and among the plants, next spring. After we were through picking the old bed last sun mer, we ploughed under the vines and harrowed the ground thoroughly, and sowed clover seed. There is a beautiful growth now, thick and heavy, an entirely safe size for wintering. The

other strip is in clover which will be

ploughed next spring to set out a new

bed on. These three strips are side b

side about thirty rods of ground al-

together. This with the land occupied

by raspberries and blackberries and

currants, makes about half an acre de

voted to small fruits for our own use,

giving us a large supply daily for ter

or eleven weeks, besides plenty for canning, etc.—T. B. Terry in Practi-

POULTRY NOTES.

A hen's second year is her best one

Half a dozen hens will dispose of

your table refuse and make it up into eggs. Why don't you keep them?

If you have skimmed, sour or but

termilk, mix your bran mash in it in

stead of water. It is a great egg in-

Better keep those cockrels in a yard

by themselves. Then you can feed

them fattening food that will not be

good for your laying hens and pullets

Then when you want one to eat, you

To cure feather eating an exchange

gives the following: "Take a piece of

wire of the thickness of an ordinary

halrpin, bind it round the top portion

of the bill near the end, sufficiently

tight as not to allow it to slip off. This

will not prevent the hird from poting

or drinking, but will prevent its clos-

ing its will sufficiently tight to draw

feathers and the bad habit is soon

Now clean out your hen houses and

ards, and burn up the old nests, and

put new straw in. Fill up the scratch

ing pen with leaves, straw and other

litter, and then sift coal ashes in it

so the dust will fly when the hens scratch among it. Place a dust box

in a convenient corner and fill tha

with sifted coal ashes, if you haven't

secured road dust. Get everything

right, tight and warm, at once and

then you will be ready for the cold

An Animal Census.

The latest enumeration of the ani-

mals known to science includes no less

than 386,000 recognized species. The

targer. It has been estimated

real number is believed to be very

that of insects alone the earth harbors

2,000,000 species, but the late Professor

Billey regarded even that estimate as

far too low. According to his opinion

10,000,000 would be a moderate esti-

mate of the number of insect species!

The grants of individuals is, of course,

والمالا بالعامية

weather. Danville (N. Y.) Breeze.

forgotten."

ducer. Of course the mash should be

seasoned with salt and red pepper.

don't you go into the business?

cal Farmer.

for egg laying.

Electric railways are spreading over Europe almost as rapidly as over the United States, while the use of electrically propelled carriages on ordina; is increasing much more rapidly there than here. Last year the number of trolley, or storage lines, in Europe grew from 70 to 111, while the total amount of rails used went up from 437 1-2 miles to 564. Germany heads the list with a total of 255 miles and 857 auto-motor vehicles, France being second with 82 1-2 miles and 223 and 168 vehicles, and Switzerland coming fourth with 29 1-2 miles and 86 vehicles. Bulgaria and Denmark are the only two European countries which have no line with electric frac ion. Of the 111 lines now worked 91 are driven by wires over head; 9 have a central rail, 8 have accumula

tors, and 3 are underground current. It is strange to what lengths the taste for adventure will induce men to go. A Russian nobleman of the name of Malegan has just been condemned by the Dutch authorities in Java to twenty years' penal servitude, after being captured while directing the operations of the flerce native insurgents at Lombok, where so many of the subjects of young Queen Williel-mine were massacred. The English authorities at Suakim are now engaged in investigating the ease of a former Austrian cavalry officer captured in the attire of a Dervish, while on his way to rejoin the Muhdi at Khartoum. The officer is believed to be a member of the princely house of Schwarzen berg, who deserted from his regiment in Austrian Poland four years ago. In Tongking the French authorities have recently arrested, court-martialled and shot a Swede and a Dane, whom they found acting as chiefs of bands

of native pirates. The newspapers of Tacoma, Wash that rising metropolis of the New Northwest, are just now exulting ove record of the year as a port of entry for goods passing in the same packages to places in the interior of the country. Last year Tacoma was the third port in the country, only New York and San Francisco transmitting more packages. The number of pack ages imported at the leading ports of the nation during the year ending June, 1896, and their values are shown following table: New York, 1, 279,709 packages; value \$27,932, 210. Tacoma, 621,763 packages \$4,738,928.77. 44.024 packages; value, \$4.533. 920. Baltimore, 245,668 packages; value, \$2,008,921. Portland, Orc., 146, 154 packages; value \$1,322,715. Phila-

delphia, 40.461 packages; value, \$25, 221,261. Boston, 94.927 packages; value, \$3, 1.20,340. This rating is for

in such peris as New York and Balti-

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

You are not expected to look behind

you while riding a bicycle, although

you must look very sharply ahead of

New York Supreme Court in a damage

New Jersey tramps are getting less

particular what they take. One of them recently carried off a back door,

and another a honeysuckle vine. Peo

ple now are trembling for their red-

slaughtered in Africa alone, for their

lvory. It will not be long before the pachyderm joins his colosed fore-

father, the mastodon, and remains in

evidence only as portions of him are

According to the census of 1800, the

total number of deaths from consump-

tion in the United States for the year

ending May 31, 1890, were 102,199; of

these \$4,173 were white and 18,026 were colored; the per cent of deaths

from this disease being 11.1 among

the white population and 15.4 among

pointees in the classified civil service

ls, at present, 75,344. There are 781 exempted places, 4,815 appointive

places subject to confirmation by the

Senate, and 8,603 laborers, watchmen

and messengers unclassified. Presi-

pointments to make than any of his

ent McKinley will have fewer ap

By the direction of the Omaha Board

of Education boys in the public schools are asked to sign of their own free

will a pledge to abstain from the use

of tobacco during their school days,

with a proviso that they can be re-

leased from their pledge at any tim

on a personal request. The teachers

report that the plan has worked well, that very many of the boys have signed

the pledge, and that keeping it has

honor, Better scholarship, better

morals and more cleanly habits are among the direct results of the move-

Interesting statistics showing the

growth of the work and influence of

he Young Men's Christian Association

were given at the celebration of the

thirtieth anniversary of the interna

tional committee of the association

which a correspondent of the Philadel-phia Ledger thus summarizes: In ten

rears the number of associations has

increased from 3\$2 to 1448; the total membership from 180,496 to 263,298;

the buildings from 225 to 315; the value of buildings from \$12,838,990 to \$16.

759,800; the volume of libraries from 207,539 to 479,563; the annual expenses

of local; state and international work from \$1,654,462 to \$2,503,171; the num-ber of students in educational classes

from 11,941 to 25,886; the college asso

ciations from 254 to 480; the railroad

Recent attempted prosecutions of vio

lators of the game laws in Kansas have revealed a singular state of al-

fairs. During the annual tinkering

of the game laws certain sections were

first repealed. The legislators of the

State then neglected to enact laws which had been proposed to take the

place of the repealed sections, these having been pigeon-holed in committee

rooms, presumably through oversight.

The result is that there are practically

o laws there to prevent the wholesale

slaughter of game, in or out of season

The pot-hunters are, therefore, revelling

in their opportunity to kill everything

of the feathered or furred sort, and the

sportsmen who believe in the preserv

ation of came are at their wits' end

to prevent the destruction now in prog-

associations from 42 to 108.

to be regarded as a matter of

Forty-two thousand elephants

you and about you

guit.

hot stoves.

dug up.

the colored.

ment.

So decides the

The all-pervading blevele has pene-trated to the depths of Africa, greatly to the astonishment of the natives, who were at first inclined to regard it as new species in the animal kingdom They have now decided that it can be nothing less than witchcraft which keeps the thing upright with a white man astride it; and the wonder is what the European brother will do now. It was only nineteen years ago, declare the New York Sun, that the Bangala of the Upper Congo saw a sight that surprised them even more than the bicycle of to-day. It was Stanley's flotilla of canoes floating down the river, a goodly fleet, led by two pale faces, with plenty of black carsmen showing no strus of hostile intent and doubtless well adapted for cullnary purposes. So the Bangala sallied forth and gave Stanley the hardest fight he had to make in all his journey across Atrica. Along the shore overlooking the scene of that running battle th b.cycle wends its peaceful way now; for thus far it has attained in its journey into Africa. If its tire is of the solid rubber variety, there seems to no good reason why it should no follow almost anywhere in the foot steps of the explorers, and help to conquer the Dark Continent,

The semi-centential of annesthesis ln surgery is just completed. blessing to humanity was the discovery of an American dentist, Dr. Wil liam T. G. Morton of Boston. He had experimented in several things— opium, alcohol, nitrous oxide and mag-netism—for the purpose of deadening pain in the deutal chair, and at last took un sulphurie ether ... He tried il on animals and on himself, and became assured of its safety. Next he needed a patient who would run the risk, and one at length came, a man suffering with a raging tooth, and who begged to be mesmerized during the operation The other proved equal to the occason: and the most beneficent discovery science has yet made was given to the world. Dr. Morton at once reasoned that if this new agent deadened pain in the dental chair it would have the same effect on the surgeon's table, and he accordingly communicated his dis-covery to Dr. Warren of the Massachu-General Hospital. There in the latter part of 1846, he administered the ether with the some success to a patient undergoing a severe surgical operation. After that event the great discovery spread throughout the civilized world, the new era in surgery under which we have the happiness to live was inaugurated.

In Cow Island, La, where the alligator abounds, the tame villatic hen of a lady residing there has just hatch everal of the reptiles along with her own brood. The most curious thing about the incident is that the roung saurians discern nothing irregular in their parentage and follow th nother hen around in company with her chicks apparently in entire contentment with their lot. The indifference of the placid domestic fowl as to what the eggs beneath it bring forth has oug engaged the attention of naturalists, who finally ascribe it to the nat ural composure of the creature, which s more concerned for its own tranquillity and peace of mind than for the official regularity of its posterity. It brings up a brood of turkeylets or mus ovy ducklings with the same care liat it bestows on the fluffy chicks of its own breed, which it is natural to suppose that it contracted for. How it may be for the nursing saurians of Cow Island is another matter, but there is no reason to suppose that the hen will fail in any reasonable point of duty toward them. Cow Island now ought to produce the tale of an alligator hatching out and nursing to maturity a broad of buff cochins or Plymouth Rocks. It would be equally

nteresting and remost as plausible. People often write to Queen Vicorta asking her to lend them small sums, and promising to repay her in instalments. Sometimes, they write saying they are unable to nay her taxes, and trusting she will allow the account to stand over a bit. The presents the Queen receives by post form a curious collection. They are invariably returned. Poets send her poems; tradesmen specimens of their wares; ladies, mittens, stockings and other articles of attire worked by themselves. When any member of household is ill medicines pour in from all parts of the world, and at Christmas the Oneen is the recipient of some undreds of Christmas cards, many of hem of the most expensive nature.

Here is a marvel in the history of he construction of public buildings: The report of Barnard R. Green, in harge of the construction of the Congressional Library, in Washington, shows that the total cost will be less by \$140,000 than the limit fixed by Congress. The average political constructor will possibly look upon this as a lost opportunity. For years the Capitol building at Hartford, Conn. had been pointed out to travelers over the New York, New Haven and Hartford-Railroad as one of the wonders of modern times because it had been erected well within the limits of the original appropriation. For this rea-son, without referring to any of an architectural character, the building was wholly unique. Now Connecti-cut's Capitol seems to have lost its principal reason for distinction. The Congressional Library is unique in another direction. A published desription of the building reminds one of that parvenu who, stepping into a publisher's office, ordered "112 yards of books, with plenty of red and gold in the hinding, to fit my library.' The vast mausoleum for books at the Nation's capitol is referred to as haying in its finished portion "about forty-four running miles of shelving. which will accommodate 2,085,120 volumes of books, reckoning nine to the The . ultimate capacity of building for books is upward of 4,500, 000 volumes, or something less than 100 miles of shelving."

Thirty-Nine Stories High.

The largest business building in the world will soon be erected on lower Broadway, New. York. It will have thirty three stories above ground, and six beneath, one helow the other. It will be ventilated by electric fans, and the subterranean rooms will be fur nished with reflected sunlight, brought to the big whane of imports consumed in by means of large mirrors.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

A CHRISTMAS RHYM'S. O is for candy, red, yellow and blue: Cocoanut, chocolate and cream candy too. H for the little homes down the long

Streets.
Where the mothers are busy preparing these sweets.

R for the raisins, -plum pudding they'll and swell to huge size in the juicy fruit

for the icing, a great field of snow With a tasty brown lump of a mountain

S for the sugar, crushed fine as white Being used in the kitchens all over the land.

T for the turkeys that are dressed for the In the north and the south and the west

M for molasses, a little will do rectening, browning and flavoring

and the cast.

A for the Apples 'too sour to eat But "just tart enough" for the savory mince meat.

for old Santa Claus, coming to-night When we lie fast asleep in a dream of de-

light. - Louise R. Baker.

FLINT SOUP.

"Down of broth," Narse Bertha diverted their mints by sayin r.
"Did you ever hear of flint soup, children? Listen, and I will tell you the story this pene I years ago, in my deare Germany. There was war in those days and the land was overcun with soldiers, so that the farmer folk hal much trouble to feed them all.

"One they are not then religious to the same that horrid Jimmy O'Neill," said the largest girl.

"One day a poor, tired sold er stopped at the home of a slingy woman, who crossly gave him only that which the law commanded, fire and water. The soldier didn't swear or grumble, as many of his fellows did. He went quietly in by the fre and warmed himself. Then, after, hanging the kettle of water which she gave him over the blazing coals, he reached in his pocket an, drew out a mall, flinty ston . This he washed carefully, as one would a vegetable, and laid it in the kettle, the woman, meanwhile, watching him very curiously. Why do you boil that stone?" she asked.

"I'm making flint soup,' he replied, "I should think a piece of meat would improve it' she said:
"So it would

gravely. Whereupon the woman brought in a knucklebone with bits of july beef. "Put this in," she said, and when the

soup is done, pray give me a taste.'

A vegetable or two would improve it.' thoughtfully remarked the soldier. and the woman, much interested, threw open the door, revealing her flourishing

"The soldier pulled up two yellow carrots, an onion, and sliced off some cabbage. These were put in the kettle cabbage. These were put in the Kerne with the stone and bone, and all boiled merrily together.

Then she and the soldler sat down and ate a hearty dinner, and both pronounced the flint soup very good."
"Why!" exclaimed Bess, 'beef bone,

vegelables and herbs—why, Ishould think light and the tiger vanished and pretty those would make a nice soup without soon the younger uncle came inlaughing,

"And so it would," said Nurse Bertha, composedly, though her blue eyes twinkled. So it would! That soldier twinkled. what you Americans call tricky, my

A WILD CAT AT SCHOOL.

Feople of the present day have fittle onception of the rude simplicity that marked the lives of the early pioneers of the west. In 1783, Lexington, Ky, now the seat of culture and learning, consisted of a few rude cabins, but the settlers who had recently emigrated from Virginia, to establish a school for their children. A teacher was employed and an humble little schoolhouse erected. It was a floorless cabin, covered with rough boards, without win lows, and the chim, se constructed of alau and stinles Yet it was a picturesque spot, shaded by great gaunt forest trees, and surrounded by a playground carpeted with wild grass sturdy-limbed pupils sported in the sun

One morning in May, Mr. McKinney, the teacher, was seated at his table in the schoolhouse awaiting the coming of the scholars, many of whom must come miles through the forest, when his attention was attracted by a strange noise at the halt-open door. Looking up, he beheld a huge wild cat, with bristles erect, tail a huge wild cat, with bristles erect, tai curled back and eyes aflame. The New England teacher, unaccus

tomed to the perilous life of the pioneer stood aghast, and with uplifted fist and frowning brow, yelled loudly at the intruder. But pussle approached her as-sallant, gnarling her teeth and growling McKinney endeavored to strike angrily. the cat, a blow with a stick, but she was too quick for him, and sprung forward, fastening her teeth in his side, at the Woll, you all know how stout Masane time reading and tearing his flesh with her claws. All efforts to disengage on her stender waist. I've known her the enraged animal from her hold were fruitless. Beside himself with pain and not knowing what else to do, the young man threw himself violently upon the edge of the table and pressed the animal against the sharp corner with the whole weight of his body.

Under the severe pressure, the cat

uttered wild and discordant cries; and the

for help.

Those living nearest the schoolhouse soon located the uncurthly sound and hastened to ascertain its cause. teacher, exhausted with fright and fatigue, to say nothing of suffering, lay on the floor inscusible, and the tusks of the dead animal were so locked between McKin nev's ribs that the work of removing them

inent teacher in the blue grass region of Kontucky for many years, dying in Bour-bon County in the year 1320. He often told the story of the wild cut coming to school to his pupils of later days, an intervays insisted that he would rather encounter half a dozen Indians than one wild cat.

two uncles had brought home with them Christman eve. The uncles and the law.

tern had arrived that morning on the night, when the two uncles were to give a private exhibition in the parlor. The lantern was ready at last, and the little girls were about to take seats before the

warling doated in the window gorden.
"Oh, 'here's Beambeaser," cried all

three little girls at once.
"Who is Beambeaser?" asked the elder of the two uncles, who were quite young uncles, in their freshman year in college, in fact.
"He is our cat," replied the largest

little girl.

"Why do you call him-Beambeaser?"
asked the younger uncle.

"Why, it's his name," said the small-

ost little girl. "Did you think we would call him Beambeaser if it wasn't his name?"

"He'll get hurt," mouned the second girl.
"How's that?" askel the younger

"You see, that horrid Jimmy O'Neill lives opposite and he catches Beambease, and whips him and pulls his tail. Beam beaser is so tame that he goes up to every body. Those bad cuts are fighting and Beambeaser is out there watching them, for he never fights himself, he's so good. immy O'Neili will come sneaking over and the other cats will run and he catch Beambeaser and hurt him. I just wish Beambeaser would grow big when

Jimmy gets there."

"Grow big. What do you mean by

Mamma Davis believe I that some very nourishing for children, so Hess and Harry had some for dinner every day. Chicken and rice, mutton and birley, beef and tomato all these were had in turn; and one day when the children were inclined to gramble at the inevitable get big, he wouldn't be affectionate at all, but would eat us."

Include the should get big, he wouldn't be affectionate at all, but would eat us."

Include the should get big, he wouldn't be affectionate at all, but would eat us."

largest girl.
"I wonder if we can't see him," said who the younger uncle, and he pointed the law lantern out of the window and sent its rays this way and that until presently the great circle of light rested Tupon a large sheet hanging down from a cothesline in the next yard, the bottom part of it lying upon the top of the garden pon the wall and the sheet was a smal

tiger cat. "There he is," said the three little glals. "Do you flink Jimmy O'Neill come over after Beambeaser on Christmas ve?" asked the elder uncle.
"He alwa s does," said the three little

Then we will have Beambeaser grow big. Bob. I wish you would get over behind the wall. When the boy comes into the yard I want you to whistle. I will flash the light and show Beambeaser and then turn it off, jerk Beambeaser from the wall as soon as I turn off the light. Then we will have Beambeaser grow big

and scare that boy, though I can't promise

that he will eat the boy To the little girls at the window it The light flashed out and there was Beam beaser sitting on the wall against the sheet, and a small, red headed boy in froat of him. The light shone out again, and there was a terrible tiger sitting where merrily together.

"When it was done the soldier said, of summer savory and sweet marjoram motionies, deprived by fear of the power for a flavor, and the woman did so.

The said largest down and the said largest down and the small boy stood to move. Suddenly terrible growls and the small boy are the small boy and the small boy are the small boy and the small boy are the screams broke forth, and the small boy found use of his legs and ran precipitately mingling his own terrified shricks with the growls and screams of the tiger. Th soon the younger uncle came in laughing, with Beambeaser in his arms.

"He is small again," said he, passing the cat to the smallest girl, "How did you like my growling and screaming? you like my growling and screaming. That was the only touch needed to make the tiger realistic. It was a genuine Christmas eve miracle."

It was hard for the little girls to belie, that the tiger on the wall had been

nothing more than a picture thrown upon the sheet by the magic lantera. The tiger with rolling eyes and lashing tall was not the only animated picture in the angles. collection. There were an alligator that collection. There were an alligator that swallowed an African baby a cat that are a rat and a donkey that threw its rider. Five times during the evening did the little girls call for the tiger and were satisfied. fied with only once beholding the Capito at Washington and Niagara Falls by the finest pictures in their possessions

She Will Never Be Forgiven.

"Marian Drew will never speak to me again," announced the girl in the forther hummed list, "so it's no use for any of you girls to ask me and eall upon her when she gets set

"Why?" chorused all the others "what's the matter between you? Did you have your bridesmaid gown made nore prettily than her wedding dress? "No, but I've offended her past all hope of forgiveness, I know. So none of you had better give a luncheon to Marian and her maids. There'd only be a scandal if we were invited any where together just now, and you can any of you leave me out.

Oh, hurry up, fell us about it

on her slender waist. I've known her for years, and I know that that twenty seven inch waist is her pet vanity. She thinks other people believe it twenty inches. We've argued about it many a time; we did every time w went to the dressmaker's about our cat gowns for the other day, just the day before her wed teacher uplifted his voice in loud appeals ding, I was down town, and I saw the dearest little dressing sacques, you ever saw for \$3, and there was a pink one that looked exactly night for Marian. So I bought it and ordered i sent to her. I didn't take it myself, because I wanted her to see the bill and know how much it cost. So I wrote her the sweetest little note and was difficult.

A severe/illness confined the tracher to his bed for weeks, after the adventure, but he finally r-covered, and was a promulation to the finally r-covered, and was a promulation but he finally r-covered. And was a promulation to the finally r-covered and f fit her. And oh, girls! what do you think! I bought a sacque for grandmen at the same time, and you know how stout she is, and yesterday she came and I opened the package, and Marian had got the wrong sucque."

According to the figures given by th London Times the output of the cycle ndustry in Great Britain is about 750,000 machines per annum and is steadily increasing

MEXICO'S RURALES.

A Police Force Somewhat Similar to the Texas Rangers.

We heard wailing and sobbing from women as the train left Taponna other day, and poking our head out of the window we saw half a dozen peons weeping as if their hearts The conductor told us they vere the wives and daughters of a desperate bandit who had just been captured and had been placed on the train in charge of rurales, to be taken to the adjoining state of Chihumhua and impressed into the army, his excessive interest in other folks affairs could be usefully applied to indian fighting. Just as like as not, he said, the prisoner would never reach Chihuahua. The rurales, says the Ohlcago Record, who had him in charge, would give him a charge to escape, and then shoot him as he ran. Such neidents were constantly occurring, although they were less frequent of late than formerly because of the energy of Alberto Velenzuela, chief of rurales in the state of Durango, who became our fellow passenger at the next station and became a very entertaining one, for like other famous men Capt. Velenzuela has his social nature wear developed. --The rurales of Mexico are a sort of

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military police, like the famous Texas rangers, who work entirely in the country, and were originally organized to protect ranchmen, miners, stage companies, and the travelling public generally against the highwaymen, cattle Mexico for many years. They are rough riders, these rurales, and do their work thoroughly, and their capfain, like Judge Lynch, tries, con-demns and executes his prisoners and saves the regular courts a great deal of trouble and expense. In the niountains of Mexico, where prisons and courts are few, the captain of the rurates is Prosecuting Attorney, Judge and Jury all in one, and he tries every case as soon as it reaches him, according to a code of his own. These extraordinary people have done extraor-dinary work, and to-day Mexico is much more safe and peaceful for their

interference. Our friend, Captain Velenzuela, is said to have been a bandit, in his younger days, and a very successful one, but becoming tired of the business surrendered himself to the au-thorities, obtaining a pardon and enlisted in the rurales of Durango, where nis nerve, energy and shrewdness soon brought him to the front and ultimate ly put him at the nead of the force. He isn't a handsome man, this ex-highwayman, but he dresses with a good deal of care, and, unlike most Mexicans, is neat about his person. lacket was of the finest linen lawn, spotless from the laundry, over a white satin vest, and a handsome watchchain dangled from his pocket. He wore a big revolver and a belt of cartridges carelessly, his trousers and his shoes were very tight, according to the fashion of well-dressed men down here, and he posed patiently for his portrait, which did not quite satisfy him, and was pronounced "no bueno, which means "no good."

The prisoner was a picturesque person, with an abundance of bright-colored flags and looked for all the world as if he had just made up for a comic opera. His nonchalance was impresdye. He sat in a third-class car, op posite a rurale with a big rifle over his arm, and smoked cigarettes calmly, as curious people stood around and stared at him. There was a padre on the train, who drew up close to his side and whispered a few words in his ear, but he received them with indif-ference and didn't seem concerned for

the welfare of his soul. At other stations further on more prisoners were placed on the train, so that our bandit had company, and they were as desperate a lot of villains as one would wish to meet in the mountains with a full pocket. had robbed ranches, while the rest had committed similar crimes, and as a penalty they were banished to the Slerra Madre Mountains to fight Indians for four years, which is a good deal better than shooting the robbers.

New Calling for the Deat.

A musical critic gives to the world the following information: York musical journal claims to employ on its staff a deaf and dumb boy, who is sent to report concerts expected to be so bad that the regular critics will not attend them. There is no novelty in this idea. Deaf and dumb musical reporters have been regularly employed in San Francisco for a long time Only the other day, in reporting a fashionable wedding, a morning contemporary stated that, as there was no music, the ceremony was very short. Of course the presumably flicted person detailed to report this event could not be expected to hear mental music, lasting thirty minutes. which preceded the wedding service; or the music played during the ceremony, together with the usual pro-cessional marches. A cose study of musical fournalism on the Pacific Coast leads me to the conclusion that the deaf and dumb reporter is a Western, rather than an Eastern institu-

For Exploring the Sea-Bottom. A spherical box containing compress-

ed air and large enough to hold three or four persons, has been invented by in Italian named Corzetto, for the purpose of exploring the sen-bottom. It appears, however, that the invention is not yet a practical success, for when Mr. Corzetto, accompanied by two of his friends, entered his sphere and was lowered to the bottom of the Bay of Spezia recently, the apparatus eausing the sphere to rise to the surface failed to work. Unable to help themselves, or to communicate with the outer world, the three men remained on the sea-bottom. In the meantime the long submergence of the splice had been noticed, and a diver was sent down to find out what was the matter. At this time the sphere had been lying on the bottom nine hours, and an equal length of time elapsed before it could be lifted to the surface. When it was opened the inventor was half asphyviated and his friends were unconscious, but all recovered, and Mr. Corzetto is not dis-

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A CHRISTMAS MIRACLE. The little girls were much excited over the unpacking of the magic lantern their